The New-York Times.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

The Reported Mission to Richmond.

The Cotton Captured at Savannah to be Sold for the Government.

An Agent Appointed to Superintend the Sale.

The Exchange of Prisoners to be Soon Resumed.

Col. Mulford to Visit Richmond.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sunday, Jan. 1.

MR. BLAIR'S REPORTED DEPARTURE FOR RICHMOND.

If Francis P. Blair, Senr., has gone to Richmond, as reported in the papers, to-day, he has done so without the knowledge of high officials here.

THE COTTON CAPTURED AT SAVANNAH.

In reference to the cotton in the store-houses at Savannah, we have authority for stating that the Government has determined to sell it, and appropriate the proceeds of the sale. If the parties now claiming it can establish a valid claim, which can only be done through the proper court, and after tedious litigation, then the Government will reimburse them for it. It is reported that Simeon Draper, Collector of New-York, has been appointed agent at Savannah, to superintend the shipment and sale of the cotton.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Hon. John Covode, who has been for several days in conference with the authorities about the exchange of prisoners, left for his home this evening. He had several interviews with the President, the Secretary of War and Col. Mulford on the subject of an early resumption of the exchange, and received from them the assurance that, as soon as a few preliminaries could be arranged, the exchange would be immediately resumed. This will be welcome tidings to the country as well as to our suffering heroes in the South.

As soon as certain intelligence is received from Gen. Sherman, which is daily expected, Col. Mulford will be sent to Richmond to complete the arrangements necessary to secure the exchange of all our prisoners.

Mr. Covode visited Annapolis yesterday, and passed through all the hospitals there. He represents that great mortality, consequent upon their treatment in the South, continued among our returned prisoners.

RETURN OF KILPATRICK'S RAIDERS.

Intelligence received here this evening through rebel sources, and also by our authorities, state that the recent raiding party under Kilpatrick, sent out by Sherman, has returned to Savannah. The results of the expedition have not yet been developed.

HOW MOSBY WAS WOUNDED.

On the 20th of December, a scouting party, consisting of nine hundred men from the Eighth Illinois and the Sixteenth and Thirteenth New-York cavalry, started out to coöperate with two divisions of Gen Sheridan's troops. On reaching White Plains, Dec. 23, the Thirteenth and Sixteenth, some six hundred men, were detached under the command of Major Frazer, Thirteenth New-York Cavalry, to proceed to Salem and thence to Middleburgh. Skirmishing ensued through Salem and above Rector cross roads.

On proceeding at dark through a by-road, a short distance from the cross roads, firing took place at the head of the column from houses by the roadside. On entering the house, two prisoners were taken, and an officer discovered with drawn revolver. He fired three shots, and then dropped from a wound in the groin. He covered his face with his hands, and upon being lifted up, stated that he was Lieut. Williams, of the Sixth Virginia Cavalry. The ladies of the house told the same story. Major Frazer examined his wound, and pronouncing it mortal, ordered the house to be cleared. The wounded officer is undoubtedly Mosby, and he will probably be unfitted for service hereafter, even if his wound should not prove mortal.

This is the third time that Mosby has been wounded by members of the Thirteenth New-York Cavalry. They have also captured from him six pieces of artillery.

A large scouting party, recently sent out by Gen. Augur to secure the wounded Mosby, and bring him into our lines, yesterday returned without success.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Sunday, Jan. 1.

CAPTURE OF BLOCKADE-RUNNERS.

The Navy Department has received information of the capture of the schooner *Lowood* by the United States steamer *Chocura*, Capt. Meade, of Velico, Texas, with 221 bales of cotton; also of the capture, by the United States steamer *Pembina*, off Brazos Santiago, Texas, of the Holland brig *Gezicna*, of Helligonde, bound from Liverpool to Matamoras. The United States steamer *Mackinaw* captured at sea the schooner *Mary*, of Nassau, bound from Dow's Inlet, S. C., to Nassau with 77 bales of cotton, 50 boxes of tobacco, and some barrels of turpentine.

SMUGGLING.

Since the law, passed during the former Congress to prevent smuggling on the northern and eastern frontiers went into operation, several seizures have been made, and measures have been taken by Nathan Sargent, the Commissioner of Customs, after a personal inspection of the long line of coast, to more effectually secure the arrest and punishment of violators of the revenue laws. The addition of six steam cutters, for which an appropriation of one million dollars has recently been made, will enable the Treasury Department to act more efficiently against smuggling.

REBEL MILITARY PLANS.

Rebel deserters recently reported that the authorities at Richmond were discussing and maturing a movement which would astonish the world. This effect would doubtless be produced, if the following from the Alexandria (Va.) *Journal* is worthy of credit in connection with that subject, viz.:]

"We learn from persons who seem to have been informed in regard to the secrets of the secession leaders, that a plan was seriously discussed by the rebel authorities for the sudden massing of all their available force in Virginia in the event of their affairs becoming desperate, and marching into the Northern States with the determination to conquer a peace or die in the attempt."

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Visit of Hons. Montgomery Blair and Francis P. Blair to the Army of the Potomac—Prisoners Captured at Wilmington—List of Officers Escaped from Rebel Prisons.

Fortress Monroe, Friday, Dec. 30, 1864.

Hons. Montgomery and Francis P. Blair arrived here yesterday, and left at a late hour last night, on a visit to the army operating against Richmond, Va.

Two hundred and fifty of the "North Carolina Reserves," captured by Maj.-Gen. Butler, in the vicinity of Fort Fisher, disembarked from the steamship *Baltic* yesterday afternoon, en route to Point Lookout, Md. The condition of these prisoners was exceedingly wretched, many of them being without blankets and overcoats, and in some cases shoeless and hatless. Two-thirds of the number apparently had not yet reached the age of twenty-one years, while the remaining third of them ranged between the years of twelve and sixteen.

The following is a list of the officers who arrived here a few days since in the steamer *Arago*, from Port Royal, having made their escape from the rebel prisons in Columbia, S. C., by bribing the guard of old men and boys placed over them:

Maj A W McDonald, 106th N Y.
Adjt E P Brooks, 6th Wis.
Adjt P W McManus, 27th Mass.
Adjt G H Gamble, 8th Ill.
Adjt H G Kendall, 50th Pa.
Adjt G Kings, 100th Ohio.
Capt W J Barnes, 23d N Y.
Capt A G Bliss, 10th N Y Cav.
Capt J L Unthank, 11th Ky Cav.
Capt G Brady, 2d N Y Vols.
Capt W A Collins, Wis.
Capt Y J Ray, 49th Ohio.
Capt W B Micker, 25th Ohio.
Capt M Russell, 51st Ind.
Capt J H Nubling, 27th Mass.
Capt H Jenkins, 40th Mass.
Lieut J B Smith, 5th Va Cav
Lieut T V Patterson, 21st Ohio Volunteers.
Lieut J H Uptegrave, 72 Ind.
Lieut E R Roberts, — Ill.
Lieut E Schurr, 7th N Y Heavy Artillery.
Lieut J N Davidson, 95 Ohio Volunteers.
Lieut A Allen, 16 Ill Cav.
Lieut J C Price, 75th Ohio,
Capt L D Tyler, 106th Penn.
Capt H B Andrews, 17th Mich.
Capt Coatz 85th N Y.
Capt Singer, 30th Ohio.
Capt Reynolds, 75th Ohio,
Capt Spencer, 82d Ind.
Capt Clark, 7th Mich Cav.
Lieut J L Skinner, 27th Mass.
Lieut W G Davis, 27th Mass.
Lieut M O Foote, A D C Gen Wessel's Staff.
Lieut J S Thompson, 10th Vt.
Lieut D P Chubbard, 19th Mass.
O G Doughton, 100th Ohio.
J Crops, 77th Penn.
J J Crosby, 57th Penn.
Lieut H R Hubbard, 119th Illinois Cavalry,
Lieut A N Thomas, 75th Ind.
Lieut J H Crane, 104th NY.
Lieut J L Brown, 73d Ind.
Lieut G R Barres, 5th Mich Cavalry,
Lieut M T Williams, — Ky Cavalry.
Lieut F Moore, 73d Penn.
Lieut F A Larkin, 18th Ind.

DESERTIONS FROM OUR ARMY.

Execution of Deserters—Bounty Jumping—The Enormity of the Evil—What Shall be Done to Correct It?

From Our Own Correspondent.

City Point, Va., Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1864.

Every few days, of late, the country has been shocked by the intelligence of three or four men at at a time dying the death of dogs, in presence of their comrades in the army, for the crime of desertion; but good and loyal people, everywhere, would be horrified beyond measure, if they only knew through what a hideous mass of peculation and corruption, among officials in position of trust, the fate of each of these miserable wretches has culminated at the gallows. Thousands of those who are cheerfully pouring out their money like water for the vigorous prosecution of the war, and fondly imagining that all is going on correctly, will scarcely be induced to credit the enormity of the evil that has, at this late hour, reluctantly compelled the Lieutenant-General Commanding to commence that rigid course of punishment which it is to be hoped he will not now relax, until the army is thoroughly purged of the villainous distemper with which it has been so wickedly and willfully inoculated.

But, impressive as these horrible executions may be, it is to be feared that a complete cure must be sought deeper yet, and that no remedy can possibly be found effectual which does not strike at the utter uprooting of the ridiculous system of substitutes and large bounties which has become so prevalent of late, or, at any rate, so to modify and guard the working of the system that it shall no longer prove the source of disgrace, paralysis and demoralization to our armies, which it unquestionably has been ever since it began.

We hear of the President calling for a force of several hundred thousand men. The papers tell us gleefully of the rapidity with which enrollments are taking place; presently we hear every town and village boasting that it has "filled up its quota;" but *where are the soldiers?* The bounty money has been paid, the men enrolled, we will suppose, but *where are they?* That is the question—a question, too, fraught with such momentous interest to the nation, that it is to be hoped every loyal voice will keep shouting it at Congress until our lawgivers feel the necessity of looking into it more narrowly. Let people go and inquire of the noble fellows fighting in the field, and they will soon learn what has become of many of these dearly-purchased men in buckram—costing something like one thousand dollars each before they have lifted a finger in return.

As an illustration of how some of them disappear, here is the record of one single regiment among those that have come to my notice: Of three detachments of substitutes sent from Concord, N. H., to join the Fifth New-Hampshire Volunteers, amounting to 625 men, 137 *deserted on the passage*, leaving only 488 to arrive at the regiment. Of the 488 who got to the regiment and were assigned to companies, 82 deserted to the enemy from picket line; 36 deserted to the rear; 4 have been discharged as utterly worthless, their physical incapacity being so glaring, and of such long standing, that they must have been known at the time of enlistment; 5 have been sent back to Concord to have their cases of enlistment investigated, by order of the War Department; and 2 have been discharged by order of the War Department. Thus, out of 625 of these bounty-tempted warriors sent to *one* regiment only since August last, there are only 359 left; and, as these have come to the army through the same venal influences, and probably gone through the same loose or fraudulent examination, it is impossible to tell how many more may follow suit, in spite of the death penalty before them. I use the term *fraudulent* advisedly; for, out of the four discharged as utterly worthless, one man had one leg several inches shorter than the other; one had hernia, that had made him a cripple for many years past; and the two others were such impracticable imbeciles, that any imbecile, without one particle of medical knowledge, must have seen at a glance that they were utterly incapable of any duty whatever, mental or physical. These are shameful revelations, but the sooner the public are made acquainted with the existence of such monstrous abuses, the sooner do we stand a chance of seeing them rectified.

And what a painful but unjust stigma is cast upon the fair name of many a noble veteran regiment, by having these vagabonds foisted upon them, like rotten sheep turned in to pollute a goodly flock. I presume that all of our fine regiments, more or less, have received a portion of the taint, but I have heard of none which have suffered more by it than that famous old Irish regiment, the Sixty-ninth New-York; the no less famous and gallant Sixty-first New-York, from whom thirty deserted in one night; and the Fifth New-Hampshire, to which belonged the three men executed on Friday last. Of the latter I must say a few words, for while no regiment has suffered more—perhaps so much—by the abuses inevitably attending the substitute and bounty system, there is not one which, from the commencement of the war to the present time, had justly earned a more brilliant and noble record. I write feelingly and knowingly on this subject, for I had the pleasure of being well acquainted with the commander of this regiment, Col. Edward E. Cross, who met a glorious death at Gettysburgh, and a braver heart than his never throbbed under the uniform of an officer of the United States.

The Fifth New-Hampshire was organized at Concord, N. H., on the 23d of October, 1861, under the command of Col. E. E. Cross, and became part of Howard's brigade, Richardson's First Division, of Second Army Corps, under Gen. E. V. Sumner, in December, 1861. They were first under fire at the Rappahannock, and subsequently took part in the battles of Yorktown, Fair Oaks, (where Col. Cross was first wounded,) Peach Orchard, Savage Station, Charles City, Malvern Hills, Antietam, Fredericksburgh, Chancellorsville, Gettysburgh, Cold Harbor, the engagements before Petersburgh on the 16th, 17th and 22d of June, 1864, the two fights at Deep Bottom, and finally at Reams Station, in all of which they acquitted themselves well, often brilliantly.

On the 15th September, 1862, it was the Fifth New-Hampshire which led the advance of the army from South Mountain to Antietam Creek, developing the enemy's position, unmasking his batteries, and capturing one hundred prisoners. At Fair Oaks they lost two hundred men and five officers, in killed and wounded. At Antietam they lost one hundred and twenty-five men and four officers, meeting successfully the attack of a rebel brigade, and capturing the colors of the Fourth North Carolina, thereby holding the left of Sumner's Corps and foiling the enemy in a great effort to outflank our forces. At Fredericksburgh they lost one hundred and seventy-one men, *and seventeen out of the nineteen officers they had, eight of them being killed outright, including the Major.* Col. Cross was here wounded again. At Gettysburgh they lost seventy-five men and seven officers, including their lamented Colonel, who was killed. In the present campaign they lost, at Cold Harbor, two hundred men, in the charge of the 3d of June; and from its commencement until now, have lost in battle, skirmishes, &c., some three hundred and fifty men.

At the death of Col. Cross, Col. Charles E. Hapgood succeeded in command, until wounded on the 16th June, at Petersburgh, and is mustered out of service, his term having expired. Major James E. Larkin then took the command until Oct. 13, when he was also mustered out for the expiration of his term Col. W. A. Crafts then succeeded in command, and still holds the position, having been remustered in for three years. This officer (a thoroughly self-made man, having risen from the rank of a private in the Second New-Hampshire,) has grown with the Fifth New-Hampshire, and partaken of nearly every battle in which it has been engaged, was very seriously wounded at Fredericksburgh, so much as to imperil life; was taken prisoner at Charles City, and has ever proven himself one of the most devoted and efficient of officers. What must be the feelings of such a man, and of the gallant fellows who have shared so many dangers and glories with him, to find the dearly-earned fame of that regiment at last becoming tarnished, by sending forth food for the gallows.

To relate all the abuses now being perpetrated in the army, by the present application of the substitute and bounty system, will be to pen what many may deem incredible; but there is nothing herein asserted which will not be found capable of undeniable proof. Will it be believed when I tell you that substitute brokers, aided, of course, by boards of enrollment, examining physicians, &c., (without whose guilty connivance they could not act,) have had the audacity to send as recruits to our army, cripples from birth; men partially blind; idiots from town farms; people with hernia of long standing; puny boys of fourteen or fifteen; men being constantly claimed as subjects of other Governments; graduates from the Five Points of New-York; escaped prisoners from the Dry Tortugas; rebel adventurers from Canada and elsewhere, some who have suffered by years of paralysis, and hundreds who cannot understand one word of the English language, and whom it is, of course, impossible to drill and instruct in the duties of a soldier? Indeed, it is to be feared that a large portion of the deserters from the rebel army, attracted by the large bounties offered, form no small part of the bounty-jumping element among us.

But it is far easier to find fault than to suggest a remedy, which latter is no part of my province. All I know is, that it is utterly impossible to conceive any system which works worse than the present one, whether we regard the enormous frauds practiced upon the Government, the deleterious effect upon our armies, the injustice it inflicts upon the real soldier who is battling devotedly for his country, or the cruel prolongation of the war, by frittering away whole portions of armies, which have been paid for in hard cash, but which are nowhere to be found when required.

One grand source of the evil appears to be this: The present law that the Government bounties shall be paid by *installments*, is robbed altogether of its effect by the vicious system of paying over the money to assignees instead of the parties enlisting. The substitute, by receiving at the time of the enlistment, either at the hand of the broker or other interested trading-parties, the *whole* bounty down—both Government and State—and having no more to expect, except his monthly allowance, has no inducements to remain. This should be put an end to; the bounties—if bounties we must have—being paid out by *installments* to the soldier himself after enlisting and joining his regiment.

As to the cure of this growing and alarming evil, I have only heard two suggestions that seem at all to reach the subject. One is the total abolition of the substitute system, and to make each able-bodied man—under a graduated scale of exemption—take his chance of having to fight for the country that protects him. The other is, that if substitutes cannot be done away with, then to make each individual drafted responsible to take the place of his substitute in case of default, and lay the broker under the heaviest responsibility. This law would soon make people select other than unprincipled adventurers and vagabonds to take their places in the army and drink up the life-blood of the nation. I have now laid before you a few of the leading features of this great evil, and I am sure there is no true soldier in our armies, from the highest to the lowest grade, but will corroborate all I have said. Let those see to the remedy to whom the duty belongs, and let that remedy be prompt, for the poison is circulating to an extent little dreamed of by those who have not watched it.

J. R. HAMILTON.

The Guerrilla, Hunter—The Cotton Market.

St. Louis, Saturday, Dec. 31.

The notorious Missouri guerrilla, Hunter, was recently arrested at Salt Lake City, while on his way to California with $200,000 in greenbacks, stolen from a bank in Bloomington, Mo., over a year ago. He was sent back by Gov. Conness, and will be taken to Huntsville and hung.

Cotton Market stronger. Middling, 110. Receipts, 110 bales. Corn, 5c. higher. Hogs firmer. Shoulders, 21c.; sides and halves, 23c. Whisky firm, a $2 15@$2 16.

The Obsequies of the Late Mr. Dayton.

Trenton, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 1.

The remains of Hon. Wm. L. Dayton arrived here at 5 o'clock last night, and were escorted to the State-house by the Governor and city authorities, where they lay in state, with a detachment of troops as guard of honor. The funeral procession will move from the State-house Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

The Peruvian Outward Bound.

Portland, Sunday, Jan. 1.

The *Peruvian* sailed last night at 11:30 o'clock for Liverpool.

FROM WILMINGTON.

Return of the Transports—Admiral Porter Still Pounding away at Fort Fisher—Rebel Report that the Fleet has Withdrawn.

Fort Monroe, Friday, Dec. 30, 1864.

Nearly all the steamers composing the portion of the expeditionary fleet under the command of Major-Gen. Butler, which sailed from this port several weeks since, have returned in safety, notwithstanding the severe storm experienced along the coast, and while anchored off Wilmington.

The *Santiago de Cuba* and *Fort Jackson* have been the only vessels attached to the naval fleet which have as yet arrived from off Wilmington, and the latest advices received from Admiral Porter represent him as subjecting Fort Fisher to a vigorous bombardment.

The Norfolk *Régime* of to-day contains the following correspondence from off Fort Fisher, dated the 27th inst.:

"The shore is strewn with broken boats, which have been wrecked in one way and another. They lie scattered along the beach from Fort Fisher to Masonboro.

"The North Carolina State Works, at Masonboro, were destroyed by fire last Saturday.

"Many of the vessels have withdrawn from these waters, and the bombardment may be said to have come to an end."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BRAGG CONGRATULATES HIS TROOPS.

Washington, Sunday, Jan. 1—9:15 P. M.

Richmond papers of Saturday contain the congratulatory order of Gen. Bragg to the rebel troops, for the gallant manner in which they defended Fort Fisher in the recent attack by Porter and Butler upon that work.

A Tirade Against Butler.

From the Richmond Examiner, Dec. 29.

If Butler were anything else than the beast he is, he would have been long since relieved of all command by his Government for the crime of ill luck. But in the eyes of his countrymen even his bad fortune is redeemed by his bad character. His method of administering a captured town, where the poor women and clergymen are left at his mercy; his eminence as a bully, thief and jailer, not only save him from disgrace in a service where the worst disqualification is to be a man of honor, but procure him high command over arduous enterprises, in all which he regularly fails. His failure in the mighty expedition against Wilmington is quite as signal as his failure to come to Richmond by the Petersburgh Railroad, or afterward to lay siege to Petersburgh itself. Yankee newspapers cannot now pretend that the vast Butler-Porter "Armada" sent to Wilmington did not go to take that place, but only by way of reconnoissance. That would be too absurd, after the amazing vaunts and mysterious foreshadowings of some crushing blow to be struck which accompanied the departure of the expedition. All the newspapers were filled with graphic descriptions of the vast fleet of ships of war and transports; how the great *Ironsides* and *Wabash* and *Colorado* were there; how the fleet sailed in five divisions, and how the ocean was covered far and wide with countless iron and wooden monsters, bearing the hopes of the nation, and destined to swoop down in a tempest of vengeance and destruction upon some "doomed" city of our coast, which, they never concealed, was Wilmington. If Porter had thrown Butler overboard, perhaps no storm would have blown that fleet out to sea, and so tumbled and jumbled together horses, stores, guns and sore-sick landsmen for days and nights of peril and terror, as to derange the material as well as the phisique and the morale of the invincible armada. The truth is that Butler's part of the forces, namely, the land troops destined to march upon Wilmington, being all unused to navigation, must have become so disgusting and abominable that it is a wonder Porter was not tempted to pitch the whole of them, as well as their commander, overboard into the nauseated sea. How many of the fleet may have been actually lost, how many of the men drowned, we are as yet uninformed; but probably those losses did not contribute so much to derange the enterprise as that unutterable confusion and dislocation caused by several days' rough weather in the accurate and perfect appointments of an armament on whose achievements the whole Yankee nation hung with so intense an interest.

So it befell that when three or four brigades were at length landed on the spit of sand near Fort Fisher, they were but half alive, felt the land rocking under them like a tossing deck, saw the fort reeling before their eyes like a monitor in a gale of wind, and after two or three feeble attempts made by the invincible armada, they were glad to avail themselves of the first calm weather and return from whence they came, sadder and wiser men. Yet it may well be presumed that not even this stroke of ill-fortune will diminish the confidence of the faithful Yankees in their own beloved Beast. In fact, they know he is born to fail in every military enterprise. That is not, properly speaking, what they keep him for; but as they are forever on the very point of marching triumphantly into all our cities, especially Richmond—when, of course, martial law, Provost-Marshals, oaths of allegiance, and ball and chain will have to come into play—they desire to have him near at hand that he may enter upon his own duties at once. He was probably regarded only as the nominal General of the troops sent against Wilmington, for all purposes of siege and storm, but the moment the town surrendered (of which there was no sort of doubt on the Yankee mind,) then were his operations to begin. For attaching a ball and chain to the white ankle of a delicate Southern woman there is none like Butler; none but he can so jealously superintend the markets, so judiciously drag to light the plate and jewels which cunning householders hide under floors and behind panels; if any clergyman under cross-examination thinks by his artful causistry to baffle the acumen of Butler, and to save for himself some loop-hole or crevice where a mental reservation or *arriere pensee* may lurk, that clergyman has the wrong beast by the ear. The Major-General will lay bare the most secret thoughts of his reverence, and hold him up in all the dreadful deformity of "secesh." Then he not only goes to work on the fortifications or street crossings, but his wife also forfeits her spoons and table linen. These are the qualities which have endeared Benjamin Butler to the inmost soul of the Yankee nation. They love to read the long reports furnished by stenographers of his masterly confutation of Confederate preachers and biblical sermons on the criminality of resistance against the one God and the one Abraham. They are charmed by his system of setting negro guards over the houses of their late masters, with instructions to make the mistress cook for them and polish their military boots. Above all, they delight in his methods of stripping Confederate families bare, and sending them forth out of his lines more destitute than any other military commandant of a captured town has ever done before.

There is another reason still for which his countrymen remain fond and faithful to this ill starred Major-General; it is that he is outlawed by us as a felon, thief and murderer, and that his foul name is banned and blasted by one unanimous execration wherever the story of our struggle is told among men—and this because he has served them as they would be served; because he is especially and pre-eminently a Yankee, and type of his race, a man whom they would all imitate if they could, and whom at least they can admire and reward. Therefore they have resolved to uphold him against all mankind; to thrust him down our throats as an agent of exchange; to place upon our neck (after we are conquered) the hoof Butler, and the hoof of no other man or beast. Because to be subjected to the orders of such a creature would be the most poignant and intolerable of all humiliations, therefore he is held in hand and vested with the special mission of giving law to city after city, but above all to Richmond—after it is taken. Butler's countrymen, too, feel that he has been treated with some injustice lately. It is long since he has had a town to rob, a plate chest to pilfer, or a clergyman to hector. The trenches in front of Lee are no place for him. It is true that the Northern newspapers were lately "electrified," as they call it, by an announcement from Butler's part of the lines, proclaiming "A Town Depopulated," "Whole Population Deported," with other such striking captions in large letters; and thousands of readers prepared themselves to gloat over the usual scenes of his well-known administration. But the "town" was Darbytown; its population consisted of three ancient women, one wooden-legged invalid and an asthmatic patient, together with two cats. This was no game for such a sportsman—no theatre for the exercise of talents like his. For this reason he was sent to take charge of Wilmington; and people are eagerly opening their newspapers in the North country, expecting to read that he is even now inaugurating his rule in that city. The fact is that the return of that fleet "bootless home and weather-beaten back," is a grievous disappointment and a most costly and damaging failure. Yankee armadas will probably now give Cape Hatteras a wide berth till after the next equinox.

Custom-house Robbery.

Philadelphia, Sunday, Jan. 1.

It was reported on Friday night, that $20,000 had been stolen from the vault of the Custom-house. The keys of the Custom-house were missing on Saturday morning. A hole was broken in the side of the vault, when the robbery was discovered.

REPORTS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sunday, Jan. 1, 1865.

The following are extracts from Richmond papers of Friday, Dec. 30, just received at the bureau of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* in this city.

NEWS FROM BEAUREGARD.

From the Richmond Examiner, Dec. 30.

Telegrams from Beauregard last night report that the column of the enemy which proceeded as far as Altamaha Bridge, on the Gulf Railroad, had returned to Savannah. Kilpatrick was in that city Wednesday.

Gen. Beauregard officially reports that he has not received any communication from Hood since the 3d inst.

BEFORE RICHMOND.

From the Richmond Examiner, Dec. 30.

The lines of Richmond and Petersburgh are undisturbed, and the country has been converted into mud by the late continuous rains. The ground will scarcely be hard again until next May.

FROM WILMINGTON.

From the Richmond Examiner, Dec. 30.

The official news received yesterday was confirmation of the announcement that the Yankee fleet had sailed from the offing at Wilmington, leaving only five blockaders in sight.

We may state, in addition, that since the departure of the fleet, three steamers, loaded with Government supplies and miscellaneous stores, have entered the port of Wilmington. If the Yankees are not aware of this fact, it is only because all hands on the blockading vessels were fast asleep when the steamers ran in.

The Wilmington *Journal* says the works around Wilmington and at the mouth of the river are believed to be strong, and no great fears are entertained concerning the naval operations of the enemy. Great confidence is felt that any land force that may be brought against us can be easily checked and driven back.

PROCLAMATION OF GOV. VANCE.

Gov. Vance has issued the following proclamation, calling upon all men fit for service to rally to the defence of the State:

Whereas, The long-expected attack upon our only remaining seaport is now about to be made, and our State is also likely to be invaded at other points by an enemy to whom mercy and civilization are alike unknown and unregarded, and whereas all the organized forces of the State already ordered to the front, may still be insufficient to roll back the tide which threatens us with worse than death, and to drive from our doors a fate horrible to contemplate, now, therefore, I, Zabalon Vance, Governor &c., &c., &c. Let every man, physically able, then, hurry with his blanket to Wilmington, where arms and rations will be furnished, and let those left behind mount themselves and patrol their counties, looking after the women and children and preserving order. Your Governor will meet you at the front, and will share with you the worst.

Given under my hand and seal, Raleigh, 20th Dec.

(Signed,) ZABALON B. VANCE.

THE FALL OF SAVANNAH.

From the Augusta (Ga) Sentinel.

The following brief information is from a gentleman who left Savannah just before it was surrendered into the hands of the enemy. The works around the city were very strong, and the place, in all probability, would have been held had it not been for the fall of Fort McAllister. The usual garrison of Fort McAllister numbered about one hundred and twenty-five men. A day or two before its fall, however, six hundred more troops were sent to their aid. By its fall, we lost between 700 and 800 men. The fort was attacked on the north side, by Sherman's forces. It is now known that if the fort had been as strong on the land side as it was on the water side, it never could have been captured.

After Sherman had captured the fort, he communicated with the fleet and procured a bountiful supply of ammunition. Sherman also transferred heavy guns from Fort McAllister to a position from which he could shell the city, in case he wished.

No demand was made for the surrender of the city till Saturday. On that day he demanded the unconditional surrender of the city. Gen. Beauregard in substance informed him that he knew the way to the city and could take it if he was able. Beauregard left the city on Saturday. The residents of Savannah did not expect that the city would be captured, and they were totally unprepared for this result, and but very few of them succeeded in getting away. Those who did were obliged to leave most of their effects behind. The best order was maintained throughout the entire siege. All whisky was locked up, and the stills were all seized by the authorities. Four local companies were assigned to police duty, and kept law-breakers quiet. One or two small fires occurred, but little property was damaged. All the rice on plantations in the vicinity of the city fell into the hands of the Yankees. Some estimate the amount at 500,000 bushels.

The Confederate Government succeeded in removing most of its stores. The main loss sustained by it was the loss of siege guns about the place and gunboats. The pontoon bridge across which our troops passed was built at the foot of one of the streets of the city. During the siege, several attempts to destroy our communication on the Carolina side were made, all of which proved futile.

Bishop Elliott was in the city on Monday. Our informant does not know whether he left or not. A large portion of the Central Railroad cars were sent down the Savannah and Gulf Railroad before that line was interrupted. Both printing offices in the city fall into the hands of the Yankees. Both editors left before the capitulation. Snear, of the *Republican*, left early last week with the Government funds, of which he was the custodian. Mr. Smith, of the *News*, did not leave until Monday night.

A REBEL VIEW OF HOOD'S CAMPAIGN.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Dec. 29.

We have not yet learned to rate Yankee news at its true worth. Our experience seems to go for nothing. We have not learned that disregard of the enemy's vauntings which our citizens who fall within their lines soon acquire. We know, indeed, how to ridicule them when assured of the real truth of the case through our own sources of information. But in the absence of this knowledge, even such braggarts as Sheridan and Butler, and Thomas and Sherman, can inflict upon us a certain uneasiness.

Take a supposed case: Suppose we had had no intelligence of the desperate contests between Grant and Lee last Spring and Summer, except what Grant gave to the world, they would have appeared to us but a succession of terrible disasters, of which the end must be the speedy fall of Richmond. Take a real case: The bulletins of victory which the enemy published from Missouri, when Price was recently in that State, represented that double as many men had been killed and captured as Price really led. It was, indeed, difficult not to believe that he had met with terrible disasters—so persistent were the statements. We now know, however, that he brought out twice as many men as he carried in, besides immense trains of spoils, and that his total losses were only eight hundred. Listen, too, to the exultation of Sherman, asserting what he know to be false. He has marched across a part of Georgia, and robbed a number of hen roosts, and picked up some mules. He represents that it was a mere pleasure trip, in which he did not lose so much as a wagon; while we know that his forces were well whipped at Griswoldville, at Oconee bridge, and at Waynesborough, and that besides his killed and wounded we picked up a large number of prisoners.

Of the recent operations of Gen. Hood we have been informed only through Federal sources. Our people, untaught by such facts as we have above glanced at, have taken these Federal accounts with too much credit and too little scrutiny. Let us bring together a few of their figures and see how they look.

On the 15th of December the battle before Nashville was fought. According to the Federal official accounts Hood's left wing was pressed back, but his right stood firm. Their captures of prisoners they state at eight hundred to one thousand. The next day they tell us that Hood fell back to the Brentwood Hills, and they claim to have made from him large captures while gaining that position. The day after—that is to say, the 17th—their only operation was a skirmish with Hood's rear-guard six miles beyond Franklin, at 6 P. M., that is, after dark. Here they say they captured 250 prisoners. Their aggressive enterprise seems now to have ceased. From this it appears that that Hood fell back from the 15th to the 17th 22 miles, or 11 miles per day. This does not much resemble either panic or flight, especially if it be remembered that Schofield fell back from Franklin to Nashville, 19 miles, in one night, after the battle of Franklin on the 20th of November.

But if Hood moved slowly and cautiously in the first days of his retreat, and if after the first day Thomas ventured no more than to harrass his rear guard with night attacks of his cavalry, the movement of our army since has been still more deliberate, self-confident and defiant. On the 20th Hood is represented as being at Columbia, at which time and place he was joined by Forrest. From the 15th to the 17th inclusive, he had marched twenty-two miles; from the 17th to the 10th inclusive, he had marched nineteen miles, or about six miles per day. Thomas, for his part, had his headquarters at last accounts at Spring Hill, about fifteen miles short of Columbia. On the morning of the sixth day after the battle of Nashville, an army which had been represented as routed, demoralized, scattered, panic-stricken and flying at top speed, was thus only forty-one miles from the battle-field, while the victorious Thomas was fifteen miles behind, and had not ventured on anything above a skirmish since the second day. Surely men who could run from Franklin to Nashville in one night could not pretend inability to overtake Hood, who marches nineteen miles in three days.

These figures tell their own story. They refute the falsehoods with which Thomas has stuffed his dispatches. Hood doubtless so far sustained a reverse as to render it inexpedient for him to remain in a position so advanced. The loss of so many general officers in the battle of Franklin must, to a considerable extent, have disorganized his forces. The drawn battle at Nashville increased his difficulties and decided him upon a retreat. In that retreat there is nothing of moment ever claimed as accomplished against him after the first day. The utter failure of further results stamps falsehood on Thomas' statement of the disorder of Hood's retreat, or pours disgrace on Thomas for not profiting by such an opportunity. The march of our troops was slow and, doubtless, orderly, and the column was kept well covered. Thomas, who had probably suffered, to the full, as much as Hood had done in the fight, was too much enfeebled and too much intimidated to seek further battle. He sent his cavalry forward to watch and to skirmish, while he followed at the safe distance of 15 miles, having made 28 miles in five days of what he yet represents as a vigorous pursuit.

The knowledge that Forrest joined Hood at Columbia would relieve us of all uneasiness as to the latter, even if the collation of the enemy's figures had not sufficed. What may be Hood's further movements we know not. He is, however, master of them. The last reports of the enemy represent him as marching in the same deliberate, unmolested manner, upon Pulaski. This indicates a retirement to the Tennessee at Tuscumbia, (where Hood has a pontoon bridge,) or possibly a movement on Chattanooga.

Our people have been too prompt to accept the enemy's story that Hood has suffered a great disaster. We think the truth will yet tell that the carnage of the enemy was at least equal to ours. Hood's retreat does not necessarily prove more against him than a drawn battle, for in his advanced position victory was demanded. His deliberate march, and the enemy's slow and respectful pursuit, show that a drawn battle was all. We have not only been swift, too, to write down a disaster against Hood, but to censure him with an extreme acrimony for failure to triumph. It is not in any General's power to command victory. He can only strive for it and deserve it. None of those who revile Hood raise any question of the extraordinary courage and the fighting qualities of Forrest. Yet Forrest failed in Tennessee, too. If the reports of the enemy are to be received, the defeat of Forrest at Murfreesboro was more complete and disastrous than that of Hood at Nashville, the respective numbers being considered. Nothing, however, that the enemy can say against Forrest disturb our opinion of the merits of that gallant officer. Shall Hood, who is no less gallant, be condemned unheard on the same testimony? It is not just or generous. The boasts of the enemy are self-refuting—let that quiet us. When we learn the whole truth we shall be still more contented. If Hood shall prove to have done as well as could have been done, we ought to thank him, though unsuccessful.

FROM SAVANNAH.

Occupation of the City—How Gen. Geary Entered It—Our Captures—Provisions Abundant.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Savannah, Ga., Friday, Dec. 23, 1864.

Our National flag, after a lapse of nearly four years, floats over the city of Savannah. It was entered by the advance of Gen. Sherman's army at 4 o'clock A. M. on the 21st instant. The division which first entered the city and had the honor of placing its banners upon the public buildings and arsenals, was the Second Division of the Twentieth Corps, commanded by Gen. John W. Geary. This vigilant officer, from his close proximity to the rebel lines on the river side, detected, or rather suspicioned, an intention on their part to abandon their position during the night of the 20th instant, as evinced by unusually heavy firing, as if to conceal a movement, and by certain sounds as if a large force were crossing the river on pontoon bridges. To ascertain the facts a strong skirmish line was advanced with the result as already announced. Gen. Hardee's rear guard was driven out of the river forts, and, without opposition, Gen. Geary occupied them, capturing all their heavy ordinance uninjured. He immediately entered the city with his entire division, and sent parties to occupy Forts Jackson and Brown, and the river batteries south of Savannah; which was accomplished with a slight opposition from the ram *Savannah*, lying abreast of Fort Jackson in the river. This boat was blown up by the enemy last night. The guns in and around these forts were about sixty in number, most of heavy calibre—all uninjured.

The main army was notified of Geary's success, and followed him into the town later in the day.

The citizens seemed well satisfied at the entrance of the Federal forces. The Mayor and five of the City Council formally surrendered to Gen. Geary at daylight.

Gen. Slocum placed Gen. Geary in command of the post of Savannah, which appointment was confirmed by Gen. Sherman on his arrival.

It is impossible as yet to tell the exact amount of our captures, but they may be roughly estimated as follows, viz: seventy large guns, several thousand stand of small arms, five thousand tierces rice, a thousand barrels flour and meal, three hundred tierces salt, ordnance and quartermaster's stores in profusion, and many hundred prisoners.

A sudden panic seemed to have seized the Confederate army. Its pontoons, upon which a crossing to the Carolina shore was effected, were not taken up. In their hurry, they forgot many prisoners, (Union,) whom we now have rescued.

Gen. Hardee, who was in command, has his army at Hardeeville, S. C., distant fifteen miles toward Charleston.

Gen. Howard, with the right wing, occupies the northwestern half of Savannah. Gen. Slocum's command, the left wing, occupies the southeastern portion. All troops are to be moved to the suburbs as soon as possible.

It is rumored that the citizens of Savannah requested the rebel commander to remove his forces, fearful of the destruction of the city, as threatened by Gen. Sherman, if resistance were made.

During the evacuation by the enemy, and before our provost system was fully organized, the Irish residents of the city rioted and broke open many stores, which they robbed of their goods. All property is now guarded.

The population numbers about forty thousand. But few have left their homes. The people are generally well supplied with provisions.

Gen. Sherman's operations during the campaign have been most brilliant. He left Atlanta Nov. 15, and arrived Dec. 10 before Savannah, which he reduced to subjection in ten days, with a loss to his army of only two hundred men killed and wounded before the city. His whole loss during the movement will be covered by one thousand men; while the enemy's loss in men has been twice that number. His loss in the sinews of war and the damage inflicted on the rebel cause are incalculable.

HUGUENOT.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Fatal Accident—Duel Near Memphis—Order by Gen. Canby.

Cairo, Saturday, Dec. 31.

Surgeon Gie, with a party of twelve persons aboard, left the Naval Hospital at Mound City last night with the design of landing at the Navy-yard. It was very dark, and it was snowing fast. In attempting to land, Gie swept under the bows of the dispatch boat *Gen. Lyon* and capsized. S. C. Dudley and daughter, of St. Louis, John Hesher and Jonas Laman were drowned. Mrs. Dudley, who was of the party, was so overcome by the loss of her husband and child that her reason gave way, and is in very serious danger.

The steamer *Silver Moon*, with 390 bales of cotton, from Memphis, passed to-day for Cincinnati. She reports very heavy ice between Hickman and Cairo.

A duel was fought near Memphis, on the 28th, between two planters, resulting in the death of both parties.

Gen. Canby had issued an order warning steamboat men to be on their guard against guerrillas. Although they have not disturbed boats for some time, organizations are known to exist for the purpose of destroying steamers and storehouses along the Mississippi.

The trial of Dr. McMiller for attempting to burn the Memphis and Charleston Railroad depot, some time since, is progressing before a military commission at Memphis.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—Tuesday.

SUPREME COURT—Short Causes.—3261, 1181, 948, 1875. *Part II.*—Adjourned without day. *Part III.*—Case on. No Calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—1743, 4617, 4093, 4613, 4361, 4369, 3313, 3781, 3783, 4649, 4539, 2655, 3751, 2593, 4001. *Part II.*—2944, 4338, 4348, 2574, 4678, 4410, 726, 4406, 4610, 450, 4614, 4358, 181½, 3128, 516.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—757, 229, 619, 800, 797, 179, 809, 98, 759, 813, 587, 740, 102, 576, 787. *Part II.*—682, 582, 583, 584, 768, 438, 450, 788, 295, 640, 683, 623, 732, 772, 492.

Payment of Mortgage in Legal Tender Notes.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Potter.

James B. Brewster vs. James J. Roosevelt.—The plaintiff bought land in Flushing, L. I., and assumed, as a part of the purchase money, the payment of a mortgage for $11,000, made before the passage of the Legal Tender Act, payable in one year from date, and held by the defendant.

On the 20th day of June, 1864, the plaintiff tendered to the defendant in United States Legal Tender Notes $10,140, which was the amount of principal and interest due that day upon the mortgage. The defendant received the money, but refused to execute the usual certificate of satisfaction, on the ground that the price of gold on that day being 198, he had received only fifty cents on the dollar, and that he was "not bound either in morals or in law to put his name to what he considered to be an untrue statement, and in furtherance of what he believed to be a most unjust procedure." The defendant then offered to return the money, but the plaintiff refused to receive it, and brought this action to obtain from the defendant the usual certificate.

POTTER J.—I cannot distinguish between the principle in this case and the case of Meyer vs. Roosevelt, decided in the Court of Appeals. It is not alleged that the money loaned and secured by mortgage was paid in gold—the money tendered is in kind with that loaned, for aught that can be seen. If it were otherwise, the case decided in the Court of Appeals seems to cover this. Plaintiff must have decree as prayed for, with costs.

Joseph K. Murray, for plaintiff, James J. Roosevelt, defendant, in person.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 31, 1864.

$600	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	116	12	Del.& Hud.C.Co.	212¾
5,000	do	116⅝	100	Cen. Coal Co.	59
2,000	do	116⅝	25	Pac. M. S. C.	292
600	U. S.6s,5-20s .R.	109⅝	200	Schuylkill Coal	7⅜
5,000	U. S. 6s-5-20s C.	108⅜	100	Quartz Hill Min.	7⅜
20,000	do	108⅜	300	Erie Railway	83⅝
43,000	do...new iss.	108	500	do	83⅝
30,000	do...new iss.	107⅝	400	do...b10	84
10,000	do...n.is..b10	108	1300	do	84
30,000	do...new iss.	107⅝	1000	do...s30	83⅝
500	U.S.5s,10-40s.C.	102	100	do	84⅛
16,000	do	101⅝	200	do	84⅛
100,000	do	101⅝	400	do...b30	84⅜
15,000	do	101⅝	200	do...s10	84
5,000	Trea. N. 7 3-10s,		200	Hudson R. R.	115¼
	Ap. & Oct.	116	50	do	116
500	U.S.6s, Org'n W.		100	do	115¾
	Loan, ½-yearly.	110	50	Erie R. Pref.	100⅜
10,000	U.S.6s. 1yr. Cer.	97	100	do	100¼
1,000	Mo. State 6s	64¼	300	Reading R.	115
2,000	do	64¾	50	do	117
5,000	M.6s iss. to Pa-		5	Mich. Cen. R.	117⅜
	cific R.	68	100	M. S. & N. I.	71
25,000	O. & M. Cer.	33	400	do	70⅞
20,000	do	33¾	200	Ill. Cen. R.	125⅜
20,000	do	33⅛	1000	Cle. & Pitts.	96
1,000	Hud. R. 2d M.	110	100	do...b10	96⅛
1,000	Erie 5th M.	104	200	Cle.,Col. & Cin. R.	180
1,000	C.&N.W.1stM.	97	800	Chi. & N. W.	38
1,000	Mar. 1st M. B.	72	100	do	38⅜
5,000	do	73⅛	300	do	38⅝
5,000	do	72	300	do...b10	38⅜
8,000	Am. Gold...c	225	200	do...b33	38⅜
5,000	do...s30	223	200	Chi. & N.W.Pr.b10	69¼
265	do	224⅞	400	do	69⅜
15,000	do...s15	226	25	do	70
100	Cum. Coal Pr..b10	44	250	do	69⅝
50	do	43⅝	50	do	69⅝
50	Quick. Min.Co s30	101	100	Clev. & Tol.	109
250	do	101	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	103⅜
200	do	101⅛	200	do	103⅝
250	Mariposa M. C.	19	100	do...b5	104
100	do	18⅝	35	Chi.,Bur.&Q.R.	117⅜
400	do	19	200	P.,Ft.W. & C...b30	103⅜
100	N. Y. Cen. R..b30	114	400	do	102¾
200	do	114	100	do...s30	102⅝
300	do	113⅞	200	do	102⅝

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100	Erie R...s30	85	100	Clev. & Pitts	97
300	do	85⅛	200	do...s10	97¼
200	do...c	85⅜	200	do	97⅛
200	do...c	85⅝	800	do...s10	97⅜
300	do...s3	85⅛	200	do	97⅛
300	do...s5	85⅛	2300	Chic. & R. I...b30	105¼
300	do...s5	85⅛	700	do...s10	104⅞
300	do	85⅛	300	do	105
300	do	85⅜	200	do...c	105
300	do...c	85⅜	100	P.,Ft. W. & C...s3	104⅛
200	do	85¾	200	do...b3	105
400	Hud. Riv. R...s3	116	300	do...b5	104¾
100	do...s3	115⅞	200	Chi. & N W.	39⅝
200	Reading R.x-d.	116	900	do	39⅜
300	do...s5	116	500	do...s3	39⅜
500	do...s5	116⅛	200	do...s5	39⅜
200	M. S. & N. I.	72	200	do	39⅜
200	do...b3	72	50	do...b3	40
400	do	72	200	do	39⅞
200	do...b30	72⅛	100	C. & N. W. Pr.s10	70⅝
200	do...s3	72⅛	100	do	70⅛
200	do...b5	72⅛	50	do	70⅝
200	do...b3	72¼	200	do	70⅛
200	do	72¼	100	do...c	70¼
200	do	72¾	100	Cum. Coal Co.	46
500	do	72⅜	500	Mar. Min. Co.	20
100	Ill. Cen. R...b30	127⅜	300	do	20⅛
200	do	127	100	do	20⅛
100	do...b30	127⅛	300	do...b30	20
500	do...b30	127⅜	200	do	19⅞
200	Quick. M. Co.	100⅜	100	do...c	[illegible]

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$105,000	Amer. Gold	227¾	100	Chi. & N. W.	40
15,000	do	227⅝	500	do	40⅛
30,000	do	227⅝	200	do...s30	40
1000	Erie R.	86⅛	200	do...b30	40⅜
200	do...s6	86½	200	do...s7	40⅜
200	do...s5	86½	100	do	40⅛
100	do	86⅝	500	C. & N. W. Pr..b5	70⅝
700	do...s5	86⅝	100	do...s7	70⅝
200	do	86¾	100	do...b10	70⅜
100	Reading R.	117⅜	300	do...s5	70⅝
400	do...s10	117	500	do...s30	70⅝
200	Mich. C. R.	116⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C..s3	104⅛
50	do	116⅜	100	do	104⅛
100	M. S. & N. I. R.	71⅛	100	do...s3	104⅛
200	Ill. Cen. R...s10	126⅜	100	Quick. M. Co.	100⅜
700	Pitts.Ft.W.& C.s10	97⅜	300	do	100
100	Chi. & R. I. R.	105⅜	100	Mar. Min. Co..b3	19⅜
100	do	105¼	600	do	19⅜
100	do...b3	105⅜	100	do...s3	19⅜
300	do	105⅛	300	do	19⅝
100	do	105⅛			
500	do...s5	105⅜			

MONDAY, Jan. 2—A. M.

THE FOREIGN COMMERCE of the port of New-York for the calendar year 1864 has been declared officially from the Custom-house for only the first six months to June 30, but semi-official weekly returns have since been furnished. And the figures for these twenty-six weeks to the close of the year make our summary as nearly complete as we can hope to have it for some time.

The Imports of Foreign Merchandise for the calendar year 1864, exclusive of Foreign Specie, were as follows:

Official—By Months.		Official—By Months.	
In January	$18,836,000	In April	$25,883,000
In February	21,556,000	In May	23,315,000
In March	23,667,000	In June	23,780,000
Total, 6 months			$137,037,000
Semi-official.		Semi-official.	
July 9	$3,567,435	Oct. 8	$3,247,663
July 16	3,923,437	Oct. 15	2,961,598
July 23	3,415,866	Oct. 22	2,375,325
July 30	5,716,165	Oct. 29	3,139,696
Aug. 6	4,515,260	Nov. 5	1,360,279
Aug. 13	4,154,575	Nov. 12	3,227,571
Aug. 20	2,842,641	Nov. 19	1,830,791
Aug. 27	3,270,313	Nov. 26	2,063,334
Sept. 3	3,401,252	Dec. 3	1,505,810
Sept. 10	3,901,454	Dec. 10	2,014,994
Sept. 17	2,672,519	Dec. 17	1,402,778
Sept. 24	2,757,226	Dec. 24	2,172,170
Oct. 1	3,511,006	Dec. 31	2,375,440
Total 26 weeks, to Dec 31			$77,567,238
Add first 6 months as above			137,037,000
Total Import of year			$214,604,238

In 1863:

First 6 months	$91,494,000	
Last 6 months	95,937,000	187,431,000
Increased Import 1864		$27,173,238

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Merchandise, (including re-exports of Foreign,) exclusive of Specie, in 1864 were:

Domestic Produce.		Domestic Produce.	
In January	$11,444,000	In April	$12,284,000
In February	13,862,000	In May	14,610,000
In March	11,410,000	In June	17,996,000
Total six months			$85,586,000
Add Foreign reexports			4,490,000
Total to June 30			$90,076,000
Semi-official.		Semi-official.	
July 6	$5,224,707	Oct. 5	$3,622,350
July 13	4,394,000	Oct. 13	5,451,800
July 19	7,270,920	Oct. 20	4,615,612
July 26	8,040,364	Oct. 27	2,728,519
Aug. 2	8,028,012	Nov. 2	3,391,398
Aug. 9	6,463,848	Nov. 9	1,874,605
Aug. 16	6,808,167	Nov. 16	3,938,161
Aug. 23	4,267,873	Nov. 23	4,845,104
Aug. 30	7,257,024	Nov. 30	1,880,303
Sept. 7	5,285,408	Dec 7	3,998,585
Sept. 14	5,131,988	Dec. 14	3,441,886
Sept. 21	5,148,484	Dec. 21	5,112,979
Sept. 28	4,507,504	Dec. 28	1,619,706
Total 26 weeks to Dec. 28			$125,176,318
Add six months as above			90,076,000
Total			$215,252,318
Against 1863			170,711,000
Increased Exports			$44,541,318

The Exports of Specie from New-York for the Calendar Year 1864, were:

In January	$5,459,000	In April	$5,883,000
In February	3,015,000	In May	6,461,000
In March	1,801,000	In June	6,533,000
Total, six months			$29,152,000
Week.		Week.	
July 9	$486,339	Oct. 8	$287,758
July 16	307,594	Oct. 15	239,492
July 23	556,464	Oct. 22	625,000
July 30	401,312	Oct. 29	933,006
Aug. 6	90,111	Nov. 5	2,296,690
Aug. 13	341,883	Nov. 12	1,219,280
Aug. 20	44,000	Nov. 19	1,545,165
Aug. 27	148,000	Nov. 26	1,524,000
Sept. 3	445,000	Dec. 3	1,523,255
Sept. 10	425,000	Dec. 10	1,072,507
Sept. 17	669,773	Dec. 17	1,121,487
Sept. 24	1,288,551	Dec. 24	1,760,231
Oct. 1	604,000	Dec. 31	1,000,854
Total, 26 weeks			$20,966,746
Add 6 months, as above			29,152,000
Total for year			$50,118,746
Against 1863			49,754,000

The Customs Revenue (in gold) received through the New-York Custom house in 1864, was as follows:

CUSTOMS REVENUE AT NEW-YORK.

	1864 vs.	1863.
January	$6,180,536	$4,127,607
February	7,474,228	3,590,714
March	6,659,771	4,554,461
April	13,982,556	3,857,198
May	3,885,187	3,873,866
June	3,311,148	3,738,934
July	3,585,848	4,912,718
August	6,237,364	6,332,334
September	4,084,492	7,270,543
October	3,670,188	6,238,943
November	3,455,156	5,075,846
December	3,467,368	5,248,189
Total	$66,993,842	$58,921,638

The Interest on the Funded Public Debt of the United States, paid from the above revenue, (in gold,) from the New-York Office af the Treasury of the United States was:

January	$3,156,904	July	$1,881,000
February	1,114,602	August	2,106,784
March	253,116	September	3,113,699
April	5,195,731	October	1,895,006
May	4,951,898	November	4,032,956
June	2,261,772	December	3,163,406
Total at New-York			$33,126,874
Gold Interest not called for			5,231,726
Paid and appropriated at New-York			$38,358,600

NOTE.—The Gold Customs at all other ports than New-York, (where 75 per cent of the whole is received,) amounted to about $22,331,280, and the payments on Gold Interest at Washington and all other Treasury Offices than New-York, are estimated at about $10,000,000. The entire Gold Interest for the New Year is estimated at $63,000,000 as against $48,358,000 in 1864.

DELIVERIES OF CALIFORNIA GOLD AT NEW-YORK.

1864.		1863.	
Jan. 6	$241,728	Jan. 3	$1,277,788
Jan. 18	365,608	Jan. 19	657,840
Jan. 29	324,863	Jan. 25	401,452
Feb. 6	365,538	Feb. 2	306,500
Feb. 19	452,975	Feb. 13	366,035
Feb. 28	407,057	Feb. 27	285,344
March 6	512,358	March 7	1,283,551
March 15	335,550	March 18	249,214
March 27	273,429	April 4	260,727
April 6	302,343	April 14	217,601
April 14	269,000	April 25	256,684
April 28	281,875	May 6	205,057
May 5	274,812	May 16	306,183
May 16	383,428	May 24	264,821
May 27	275,529	June 5	318,066
June 5	250,346	Jnne 14	304,027
June 14	204,190	June 26	187,005
June 26	270,015	July 5	251,947
July 6	171,897	July 16	194,400
July 19	249,095	July 26	279,000
July 29	290,551	Aug. 5	284,915
Aug. 5	283,206	Aug. 13	313,464
Aug. 13	612,185	Aug. 26	223,000
Aug. 27	381,874	Sept. 6	279,043
Sept. 5	354,071	Sept. 14	193,584
Sept. 15	369,522	Sept. 26	277,651
Sept. 26	465,506	Oct. 6	268,282
Oct. 5	196,752	Oct. 15	296,705
Oct. 16	194,466	Nov. 4	251,133
Oct. 28	467,159	Nov. 16	231,910
Nov. 4	409,624	Nov. 26	229,478
Nov. 14	476,654	Dec. 11	302,000
Dec. 4	367,269	Dec. 17	299,899
Dec. 6	380,544	Dec. 29	254,239
Dec. 14	795,125	Total, 1863	$11,847,286
Dec. 26	662,741		
Total, 1864	$12,952,967		

The Old Year closed on a steady market for Money at 7 ℘ cent. to the Brokers. The apprehension noticed on Friday of stringency this week on account of the closing up of the subscriptions to the 10-40 Gold bearing Loan of the United States, was relieved on Saturday by the official announcement that the Treasury Office and National Banks are authorized to receive in payment of these subscriptions, in place of ordinary Greenback Currency, *all Legal Tender Notes bearing 5 per cent. interest, with accumulated interest to the date of payment*, whether due in 1865 or 1866, whether with coupons or without. The amount of such Notes on the last schedule of the Public Debt stood as follows:

One-year notes, due Spring, 1865	$43,585,000
Two-year notes, Spring, 1866	15,748,000
Two-year coupon notes, Dec. 1, 1865	61,186,110
Together	$120,519,110
Less two-year coupons since taken up and canceled, say	15,000,000
Available for the 10-40 Loan	$105,519,110

The balance of this loan, not subscribed for at the close of the last week, and which remains open at par and interest from 1st September to Saturday, 7th of January, is believed to be short of $85,000,000. In order that large subscribers next week may have the opportunity of availing of the privilege of collecting and paying in the 5 ℘ cent. Legal Tenders with accrued interest, we have reason to believe that proper indulgence will be afforded to make the payments into the National Banks, and the Treasury Office by easy installments.

The purpose of withdrawing the 5 per cent. Legal Tenders with the allowance of full interest to the date they are tendered in payment of the loan, is to substitute 3 years 6 per cent. compound interest Legal-tender, pursuant to the Act of Congress of July last, and to make uniform the issue of Legal-tender Notes bearing interest and at a rate of interest which will induce their early withdrawal from ordinary circulation, to be held as a three-years' investment, or until, like the 5 per cent. Notes, the Treasury shall offer to receive them with the accumulated compound interest in payment for Funded Loans.

The Stock Exchange at the first (and only) Board Saturday was generally steady, and after the announcement that the Money market would not be disturbed by the 10-40 Loan, for reasons given above, the whole market was firmer on the Street, and left off about as follows, compared with Friday afternoon. The Gold Room was 226@224½@227 ℘ cent. through the forenoon. The telegraph was not working well to and from Washington, and other points, and the Gold-Room was dull, from the absence of sensational rumors, until some enterprising speculator started a story that $400,000,000 of ten ℘ cent. Legal Tenders had been resolved upon at Washington—the news, it is presumed, coming over by *pigeon* express. The Gold export by the day's steamer was $530,689, making, for the week, $1,000,854.

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
U. S. 6s, 1881	117	117	Pittsburgh	96	97¼
U. S. 5-20's	108⅛	108⅛	Northwest	38⅛	40
T. Certificates	96⅞	97	N. West Pref.	69⅞	70⅜
N. Y. Central	113⅞	114⅞	Rock Island	103⅞	105
Erie	83⅝	86	Fort Wayne	102⅞	104⅜
Hudson	115⅛	115⅞	Cum'land Coal	44	46
Reading	115	115⅞	Quicksilver	101⅞	101
Mich. Southern	70⅞	72	Mariposa	19	19½
Illinois Cen	125⅞	127	Ohio & M. Certfs	32⅞	33⅜

It is understood that the Mariposa Stockholders adjourned their meeting, Saturday, until Tuesday of this week. They are then to meet with the Bondholders in common consultation.

The following bids were made Saturday for the City Bank Shares. We understand that the Metropolitan Bank has taken the first step of its counseling stockholders about going into the National system. The Bank of Commerce has already filed its National organization at Washington:

New-York	115	Hanover	100
Merchants'	116	Irving	100
Mechanics'	112½	Metropolitan, x. d.	126
Union	115	Market	102
City	155	Nassau	110
Phenix	110	Shoe and Leather	106
Mech. & Traders'	130	Atlantic	105
Mercantile	125	Imp. and Traders'	104
American Exchange	129¾	N. Y. Nat'l Exc. Bk.	110
Bank of the Republic	105	Central National	101
Bank of N. Amer	105	Fourth National	99½

The following bids were made on Saturday for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	115	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	107
Erie 1st mort. '68	104½	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	96
Erie 2ds, '79	118	L. & W. Bonds	108
Erie 5th mort., '88	104	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	100
Buff.N.Y.&E.1stm., '77	104	Tol. & W. 1sts, Ext	100½
Hud. R., 1st m., '69	106	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	80
Hud. R. 7s,2d m.s.f.'85	110	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	107½
Ill. Central 7 ℘ c. '75	111	New J. C. 2ds	114
Alton & T H. 1sts	99	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	112
Alt. & T. H. 2ds. Pref.	85	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1sts	57
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	78	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	106

The Import Entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper amount to $2,375,440, against $2,407,142 the corresponding week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $1,619,706, against $3,424,351 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $1,000,854, against $1,332,000 same week last year. The Customs of the week, $712,000.

The Treasury Office in New-York received $176,000 for Loan and $120,000 for Customs. Total receipts, including credits to disbursing officers, $4,397,606; total payments, including transfers to disbursing officers, $6,642,022; balances, $20,712,133.

The business of the Treasury office in New-York, in the month of December, was:

In Receipts Customs	$3,467,368
For Loans	28,568,253
By Transfers	7,466,000
Miscellaneous	18,477,825
Together	$57,979,446
Balances at beginning Dec.	28,319,935
Together	$86,299,381
Disbursements of month	65,587,258
Balances Dec. 31	$20,712,123
Gold Interest balance, Dec 1	8,045,133
Appropriated in Dec	350,000
Together	$8,395,133
Disbursed in Dec.	3,163,406
Balance, Dec. 31	$5,231,727

The arrangement to receive 5 ℘ cent. Legal Tender Notes with accrued interest for the 10-40 Loan does not extend to other Loans of the United States, or to Deposits on interest in the Treasury.

Among the first of January changes in the Stock Exchange line, we notice that Mr. W. R. TRAVERS, late special partner with VAN SCHAICK & MASSETT, has returned to active business on his own account at No. 19 William-street, in partnership with Mr. JOHN D. PRINCE, under the style of W. R. TRAVERS & CO., and Messrs. STEPHEN and GEORGE H. MASSETT have established themselves at No. 19 Broad-street, under the style of MASSETT BROTHERS.

The death of Mr. ADDISON G. JEROME is announced, after a prolonged and painful illness. He was for many years an active Stock Broker in William-street, and warmly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances, country as well as city.

The National Banks in this city are entering with much spirit upon the business of receiving subscriptions this week for the 10-40 Loan. The advertisements of the First, Ninth, and National Currency Banks, we have been requested to call attention to. The subscriptions to the 10-40s at the First National, on Saturday, were $400,000, and $445,000 during the week to the 7-30 ℘ cents. The Ninth National took $655,500 for the 7-30 ℘ cents.

The half-yearly Dividend of the Ninth National Bank is 5 ℘ cent., leaving an undivided surplus of 16 ℘ cent. to the capital of $1,000,000.

Messrs. WINSLOW, LAINER & CO. will pay the January Interest on the Indiana State 2½ ℘ cent. and 5 ℘ cent. Stocks; Kansas State 7 ℘ cent. Bonds; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, First and Second Mortgage Bonds; Indiana Central Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds; Indiana and Illinois Central Railway 7 ℘ cent. Bonds; Jackson County (Ohio) Bonds; City of Marietta (Ohio) Bonds. Also on Ross County (Ohio) 7 ℘ cent. Bonds; Washington County (Ohio) 7 per cent. Bonds; Town of Harmer 7 ℘ cents; and City of Chillicothe 7 ℘ cents.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six ℘ cent.

The Progress of the Country in a Period of Civil War.

From Jerome, Riggs & Co.'s Circular, Dec. 31, 1864.

One of the most striking and gratifying facts in connection with the civil war which prevails, has been, during its process, the progress of the Northern States in population, in wealth, in commerce and manufactures, and in that peculiar development which is alone characteristic of the American people. And all this progress has been made with one-half of the country, with all its resources and trade suddenly cut off from the other, and while the North has constantly maintained a million of men in the field, has created a vast navy, has put in a complete state of defence a frontier line of many thousand miles, and has made steady and rapid advance in restoring the authority of the central Government over the whole of our wide domain.

At no time in our history has the great march of our people Westward been on a grander or more imposing scale. This movement has been greatly stimulated by the precious metals which have been discovered in the greatest abundance throughout mountain ranges which extend through our whole territory, from north to south, and which cover a breadth of fifteen hundred miles. Since the war commenced, Nevada has not only been peopled, but erected into a State, with its representatives in the Federal Legislature. Though so recent in its origin, it ranks, considering the amount of the precious metals it produces, as a State of first-rate importance. Each year only serves to swell the tide flowing to its mines. The Territory of Colorado, with a population sufficient to allow it to be received into the Union as a State, has been literally a creation of the last four years. It will produce the present year at least $15,000,000 in gold. The territory of Idaho contains 25,000 inhabitants, who will produce at least $6,000,000 in gold, although it is only a little over two years since the first discoveries were made. In the vast territory covered by the mountain ranges, and which embrace an area of nearly 500,000 square miles, the mineral wealth of California is many times repeated, and to numerous districts tides of emigration are now moving, rivaled only in magnitude by that which set in toward California when the reports of its mineral wealth literally startled the world. Within three years, three new States, Colorado, Nebraska and Idaho, probably a fourth, which will be added to the Union, and in place of what but a few years ago was a vast and uninhabited waste, will be populous, busy and thriving communities, adding, by similarity of origin, of ideas and of objects, to the prosperity and strength of the loyal States. At the same time have our people been spreading themselves, as rapidly as at any former period, over the fertile plains of the Mississippi.

Such are some of the achievements of our people in the midst of a civil war, which all, but themselves, believed to threaten their very existence as a people.

There has never been a period in which the internal commerce of the country made greater strides than since the rebellion broke out. This is fully proved by the increased tonnage of merchandise moving on our public works, which is twice greater than it was four years ago.

We have previously referred to the progress made in the past four years in agriculture, in the use of implements which have trebled the efficient value of labor in the grain-growing States, and which has enabled them to increase their products, with one-fourth of their able-bodied men in the armies of the Union. Had the rebellion broken out ten years sooner, the West could not have contributed, in proportion to its population, one-quarter the strength it has now in the field.

The development of the mineral wealth of the country, other than that of the precious metals, the past four years, has been unexampled. We do not include Petroleum, which seems to have been sent to compensate for the loss of some of the Southern staples. The rock was smitten in our greatest necessity. The magnitude and volume of the discoveries of this article are really a marvel. In 1863 the quantity raised was 60,000,000 gallons; the present year it will probably exceed 80,000,000. The great portion of its value has, so far, been net profit. No limit can be set to the ultimate production, as there appears to be hardly any limit to the extent of the oil-bearing area. Though so recently discovered, it has come to be almost indispensable in the mechanic arts and for illumination, while it now forms one of the largest and most valuable of our articles of export.

The progress of our iron manufactures the past four years has been more rapid than that of any other branch of industry. Our works, with those which have been recently erected, have now a capacity equal to the entire consumption of the country. Upon the lakes, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland and Chicago have recently become important seats for the manufacture of this indispensable article. At all these, and at numerous other places, the ores of Lake Superior are brought in connection with the mineral coals, so abundant upon the shores of the lower lakes. Equally rapid progress has been made in the manufacture of iron in the coal districts bordering the Ohio, and in Missouri, while in the East, great numbers of iron works have been erected, and both old and new are worked up to their full capacity.

Similar progress has been made in the development of our other mineral resources. The value of the product of the copper mines of Lake Superior for the present year will be ten millions. Taking the amount in the Anthracite districts in Pennsylvania as a test, the quantity of coal raised in the United States the present year will exceed by thirty per cent. that of any previous year.

An equally rapid progress has been made in nearly every other branch of manufacturing industry. The ability of our people to consume is constantly and rapidly increasing. The recent high duties are gradually driving out all articles that can be manufactured in this country. Capital at all times has been abundant for all the new works required, and though labor has been highly compensated, there has at no time been any lack of it. At the same time there has been the utmost tranquillity in all the Free States. The channels of commerce have continued unbroken, and every avocation pursued without the fear of interruption.

Such is an inadequate picture of the state and prosperity of the North, at the same time that it has been carrying on a war of vast magnitude. We have grown stronger under its burdens. It has stimulated to new efforts and to new industries. We are daily more than repairing the daily waste. We have vastly increased the volume of our products since the war broke out. All that is now wanting is that our public finances shall be restored to a condition as sound as is that of the industries of the country, and we shall find that our burdens, great as they are, are not equal to half our strength.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NO. 363 BROADWAY.

During this week subscriptions received for the Gold Loan called

TEN-FORTY.

Principal and interest payable in GOLD COIN.

Great pains will be taken to afford to the public all reasonable facilities to secure what they wish of these bonds.

All FIVE PER CENT. Legal-tender Notes will be received with the accrued interest.

These five per cent. notes are 1 Year Notes.

2 Year Notes.

2 Year Notes with coupons.

Also all National Bank Notes, Greenbacks and Checks on City Banks will be received.

The 7 3-10 Treasury Notes are also on hand for immediate delivery.

J. U. ORVIS, President.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

☞ LAST CHANCE FOR THE TEN-FORTIES.

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 28, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the Ten-forty Loan will be withdrawn on the 7th of January next. No subscription therefor will be received after that date.

W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary Treasury."

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, NO. 140 BROADWAY, will receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds on the most liberal terms up to 5 o'clock on SATURDAY, the 7th inst., and, on the payment of five per cent. down, further payments may be postponed until the bonds are ready for delivery. All five per cent. Legal-tender Notes of the United States will be received with accumulated interest, whether with or without coupons.

This bank is in daily receipt of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes for sale on Treasury account. Three-eights per cent. commission allowed, and the notes forwarded to banks and bankers free of expense.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE 10 40 LOAN.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK, No. 2 Wall-st., Fiscal Agent of the Government, will receive subscriptions for this Loan during this week, giving to subscribers very liberal terms—among others, the receipt of all 5 per cent. Legal Tender Notes, with accumulated interest.

ALSO,

An ample stock of 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES on hand, for sale on Government account, at ¾ commission discount; also, Revenue Stamps at 4, 4⅛ and 4¾ discount.

F. G. ADAMS, President.

E. SCOFIELD, Cashier.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, $5,000,000.

FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

This bank has ready for sale (allowing the commission to purchasers) U. S. 7 3-10 Notes, which at maturity are convertible into a six per cent. gold-bearing loan; collects warrants, certificates, maturing loans and drafts, and attends to all financial business with Government. Parties wishing to avoid the delay and inconvenience of direct correspondence with the departments, are invited to apply at this bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

☞ WANTED—ANY PART OF 100 SHARES COLumbia Marine Insurance Stock. Address, stating lowest cash price, A. J. JAUDON'S SONS, No. 6 Broad-st.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Lafayette	Jan. 4	New-York	Havre
Africa	Jan. 4	Boston	Liverpool
Germania	Jan. 7	New-York	South'ton
City of Manchester	Jan. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Britannia	Jan. 7	New-York	Glasgow
Australasian	Jan. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	Jan. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington	Feb. 1	New-York	Havre.

FROM EUROPE.

Louisiana	Dec. 6	Liverpool	New-York
Kangaroo	Dec. 7	Liverpool	New-York,
City of Dublin	Dec 10	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Manchester	Dec. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Dec. 17	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Dec. 24	Liverpool	Boston.
United Kingdom	Dec. 28	Glasgow	New-York.
China	Dec. 31	Liverpool	New-York.

For California.

North Star	Jan. 4	New-York	Aspinwall.
Costa Rica	Jan. 13	New-York	Aspinwall.

For the West Indies, New-Orleans, &c.

Corsica, via Nassau	Jan. 2	New-York	Havana.
Evening Star	Jan. 7	New-York	N. Orleans
Yazoo	Jan. 12	New-York	N. Orleans

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28, 1864.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long.

The minutes of December twenty-four were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Resolved, That one gas lamp be placed in front of the Central Presbyterian Church in Broome-street, between Marion and Elm streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and hereby is authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Richard L. Conklin, for the sum of $35, as passed by the Board of City Canvassers, to be in full for coaches furnished the said Board of Canvassers.

Which was laid over.

VETO MESSAGE.

The following veto was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing the resolution to build a sewer in Fifty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: I return herewith, without my approval, the resolution and accompanying ordinance to build a sewer in Fifty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, from the sewer in Sixth avenue at Fifty-third-street.

My objection to the resolution is, that the construction of a sewer from the one now built in the Sixth-avenue near Fifty-third-street, would involve a large and unnecessary expense along a rocky locality, whereas a sewer now exists in the Sixth-avenue not more than fifty feet from the corner of Fifty-fourth-street, and extending toward Fifty-fifth-street and emptying into the Fifty-ninth street sewer.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Received, laid on the table and ordered to be printed at length in the minutes, and all the papers employed by the Corporation.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Public Administrator, transmitting his annual report for the year one thousand eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Received and ordered to be printed in document form.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution that permission be given to John Cronin to erect a sign in front of premises, number thirteen Thomas-street, said permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Justice of the Seventh Judicial District be empowered to appoint a suitable person to act as an interpreter to the court of the said district, at an annual salary of eight hundred dollars, and the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay the said salary monthly.

Which was indefinitely postponed.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, in Fifty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Public Health in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lot in the southeast corner of Park-avenue and Thirtieth-street, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—13.

Report of the Committee on Roads of the Board of Councilmen with resolution that One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from the Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River, be flagged on both sides four feet in width, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—13.

Report of the Committee on Roads of the Board of Councilmen with resolution that the sidewalks to Forty-sixth-street, from the First to the Third-avenue, be flagged and reflagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, in Forty-third-street, between First and Second avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—12.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise and contract for building a house for Engine Company number Thirty-six, said house to be similar to the house of Engine Company number Thirty-two.

Which was laid on the table.

Resolution to pay Edward Van Ranst the sum of $266, for coaches furnished for the receptions of the One Hundred and Third and Seventy-ninth Regiments.

Which was lost.

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, McCool, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—10.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, McKnight, Smith—3

Subsequently reconsidered and referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution, that Third-street, from the Bowery to the Second-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay half of the expense, and the city the other half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Fire Department of the Board of Aldermen, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen, to build a new house for Engine Company. No. 37.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Councilmen with resolution, that the lots on Eleventh-avenue, west side, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets, be fenced in; also on Fortieth-street, extending on Fortieth-street, about two hundred and fifty feet west of Eleventh-avenue.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Streets of Board of Councilmen, with resolution, that Eleventh-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth streets, be curbed and guttered; also sidewalks flagged a space of eight feet wide, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement of the Board of Councilmen, with resolution that Forty-seventh-street, between the Eleventh-avenue and the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under such directions as shall be given by the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution, by Board of Councilmen, that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a new tender for the use of steam fire Engine Company number Six, to be similar to the one now used by Engine Company number Two.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution, by Board of Councilmen, that permission be given to Fahrenholz and Berryman, of number fifty-nine Dey street, to receive and deliver goods from their place of business, said permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of Hook and Ladder Company Number Two for the sum of one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-five cents, to reimburse said company for property lost by fire at the frame building corner of Thirty-second-street and Broadway, in October last, the said property having been stored in said building by order of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, said amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Fire Machines and Apparatus."

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Long—10.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, McKnight, Ottiwell—3.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Masterson moved that the Board do now take a recess until five o'clock this P. M.

Which was carried.

AFTER RECESS.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

The President being absent at roll call, on motion of Aldermen Farley, Alderman Hardy was called to the chair.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

By Alderman Shannon—

Resolved, That Herman Swift be paid the sum of ten dollars for footing up election polls of the First District of the Seventeenth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

AN ORDINANCE.

To amend section thirty-four, article two, chapter two of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New-York, approved June twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Section thirty-four is hereby amended by inserting after the words "there shall also be a Librarian and Engrossing Clerk, who shall have charge of the City Library under the entire supervision of the Clerk of the Common Council, and who shall receive for his services an annual salary of nine hundred dollars," the following clause: "There shall be appointed by and be under the direction of the Clerk of the Common Council; he shall perform such business as shall be assigned to him in the general care of the Library, and shall serve all notices and other official papers which shall be delivered to him for that purpose by the Clerk of the Common Council and the City Librarian; he shall receive for his services an annual salary of seven hundred and fifty dollars."

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Bill of Henry Cogan for fitting up poll of Eleventh Election District, Seventeenth Ward, amounting to ten dollars.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power, by said Board.

Bill of C. Burns for fitting up poll of Fifteenth Election District, Seventeenth Ward, amounting to ten dollars.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power, by said Board.

Bill of Thomas Livew for fitting up poll of Eighth Election District, Sixteenth Ward, amounting to ten dollars.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power, by said Board.

Preamble and resolution in relation to the death of Augustus Purdy.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that two thousand five hundred copies of the ordinance for the better regulation of the firemen of the City of New-York be printed in document form for the use of the Fire Commissioners.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mr. Rohn, for music furnished the Sixty-ninth Regiment, on the occasion of the funeral of General Michael Corcoran, by Rohn's Brass Band, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-five dollars, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the salaries of the Inspectors of Manure be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of four dollars per diem, such increase to take effect from the first day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the sidewalks on the south side of Twenty-first-street, between First and Second avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that sidewalks be flagged six feet wide, and curb and gutter-stones set where not already done, in Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

An ordinance in relation to the duties of the telegraph operators in the City Hall.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Bridget Mulhare, mother of John Mulhare, for the sum of three hundred dollars, as a donation for injuries received.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that Twenty-second-street, between First and Third avenues, be flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that sidewalks in Fifty-first-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue, be flagged and reflagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

An ordinance of the Board of Aldermen, providing for the election of eight additional Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department.

(By Board of Councilmen amended, and amendment adopted.)

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen to procure a first-class steam fire-engine for Engine Company number Thirty-five.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

An ordinance relative to the duties of the paymaster and book-keeper in the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection and Street-cleaning in the City Inspector's Department.

Which was laid over.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the Committee on National Affairs be directed to procure and present to the Eleventh Regiment, New-York State Militia, a stand of colors, the cost of the same not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Petition of the lamplighters for an increase of salary.

Which was laid over.

Petition of the Street Inspectors for increase of thirty-five per cent. in their salary, to take effect after July one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. Rohn for the sum of seventy-two dollars; in favor of the proprietors of Rubel's Band for the sum of fifty-eight dollars; in favor of John Sattiot for the sum of twenty-nine dollars; in favor of Peter Heckman for the sum of ten dollars; and in favor of the proprietors of Wallace's Band for the sum of fifty-eight dollars, and also in favor of Isaac M. Phiffe for the sum of one hundred dollars, (Veteran Corps, one thousand eight hundred and twelve,) being for music furnished Fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the same to be taken from any unexpended balance in the City Treasury.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—13.

Negative—Alderman Farley—1.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution to pay Henry J. C. Ross the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for loss of horse.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution that the salary of the chief clerk to the City Inspector's Department be increased to the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, the same to take effect from the First day of January, 1864.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Preamble, reciting that West-street, west side of the railroad track, was rendered almost impassable, and after several ineffectual and unsuccessful attempts to have the same repaired, the merchants doing business on said street had the same repaired at the cost of ninety dollars; with resolution that the said parties be refunded said amount of such funds as are unexpended in the appropriation for paving streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—13.

Negative—Alderman Farley—1.

Report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Councilmen, with resolutions; First, that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the telegraph connection herein referred to restored, and the same put in working order at the earliest period; and second, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of G. Robinson for the sum of twenty thousand dollars in full settlement for the telegraph from the fire telegraph office, City Hall, to the police headquarters, also to the post-office bell-tower, and the office of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, as well as for the past uses made of the said telegraph, and for the balance of the term which said patent may have to run, and charge the same to any account which may have an unexpended appropriation, and the said amount of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of making a Donation to the Ladies' Union Aid Society, for the relief of the aged and infirm.

Alderman Ryers moved to amend the resolution by striking out the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars and inserting the sum of three thousand dollars.

Which carried on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Ottiwell, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Masterson, Farley—3.

The resolution, as amended, was then carried on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Ottiwell, Long—12.

Negative—Alderman Jones, Masterson, Farley—3.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, concurring with Board of Councilmen in favor of paying Doctor Wolf for medical services.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Jones—2.

Resolution that the salaries of the attaches of the Street Department be fixed at the rates hereinafter named, to date from January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, to wit: Chief Clerk, four thousand dollars; First Book-keeper, three thousand dollars; Second Book-keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; First General Clerk to Street Commissioner, three thousand dollars; Second General Clerk to Street Commissioner, two thousand five hundred dollars; Third General Clerk to Street Commissioner, two thousand dollars; Fourth General Clerk to Street Commissioner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Fifth General Clerk to Street Commissioner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Superintendent of Wharves, three thousand dollars; Clerk to Superintendent of Wharves, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Superintendent of Roads, three thousand dollars; Clerk to Superintendent of Roads, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Clerk to Superintendent of Lamps and Gas, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Department Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, three thousand dollars; First Clerk to Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Second Clerk to Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, one thousand six hundred dollars; Third Clerk to Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, one thousand five hundred dollars; Contract Clerk, three thousand dollars; Deputy Contract Clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; Map Clerk, two thousand dollars; First Clerk to Superintendent of Street Improvements, two thousand dollars; Second Clerk to Superintendent of Street Improvements, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Third Clerk to Superintendent of Street Improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; Fourth Clerk to Superintendent of Street Improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; Keeper of City Hall, two thousand dollars; Clerk to Superintendent of Lands and Places, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Assistant Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; First Clerk to Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Second Clerk to Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, one thousand two hundred dollars; Inspectors of Incumbrances on Streets, one thousand five hundred dollars; Inspectors of Incumbrances on Wharves, one thousand five hundred dollars; Messenger, one thousand five hundred dollars; First Assistant Messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; Second Assistant Messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; Foreman in Bureau of Lands and Places, two thousand dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Resolution that the clerks employed in Bureau of the Water Registra of the Croton Aqueduct Department be hereafter known and designated as the chief clerk of the Water Registra, and as the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh clerks to the Water Registra, and that the clerks in the bureau of the Water Purveyor be hereafter known and designated as the first and second clerks of the Water Purveyor, and that the annual salaries of said clerks, and also of those hereafter named, be established as follows, viz.: The salaries of the chief clerk of the Water Registra, and of the contract clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; the salaries of the first, second and third clerks to the Water Registra, and the first clerk to the Water Purveyor, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; the salaries of the fourth and fifth clerks to the Water Registra, of the second clerk to the Water Purveyor, and of the seven present clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and the salaries of the sixth and seventh clerks to the Water Registra at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; and that the said salaries shall in each case date and be paid from and including January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Alderman Farley moved to amend by adding that the salary of the chief clerk to the Croton Aqueduct Department be increased to three thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

A resolution increasing the salary of the above-mentioned clerk, having been heretofore introduced and laid over.

The chair decided it to be competent for the board to act at this time on the resolution as amended.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

"An ordinance to fix the salaries of the Mayor and other officers and clerks in the Mayor's office, during the suspension of specie payment."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Resolution increasing the pay of the Keepers of the Public Parks, the Croton Water Police, and the Inspectors of Lamps.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution increasing the salaries of the Police Justices' clerks to two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Resolution increasing the salary of the general clerks in the Bureau of Arrears Department of Finance, Comptroller's office.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mary Green, and certain other blind persons, each for the sum of fifty dollars, upon their presenting proper and satisfactory evidence to him that they are the persons named in and designated by the resolution, the aggregate amount to be charged to the appropriation for Donations.

(By Board of Aldermen, December fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, amended by adding the names of Charles Tarbell and Francis Carroll, and the following words: "and all other blind persons who have been resident in this city for the past year, and who are in needy circumstances.")

Alderman Kelly moved to amend by adding the following names: Dorothea Kroedel, Dominick Schmidt and Leonhard Ziegler.

Which was concurred in.

And the resolution as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Alderman Jones moved to reconsider the above vote.

Which was carried.

He then moved to amend the resolution by striking out the amendment made at a previous meeting, and insert, (after the word "resolution,") the said amendment made at the former meeting.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Ryers moved to discharge the Committee on Finance from the further consideration of a resolution to grant use of land as a site for the Church of the Redeemer, Yorkville, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Crawford for the sum of four hundred and forty dollars twenty-nine cents, for extra work performed on the houses of Engine Companies numbers twenty-nine and thirty.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Shannon, Jeremiah, Masterson—3.

Subsequently received and laid over.

Which was subsequently again taken up and adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Resolution that the salary of the Superintendent of Fire Apparatus be increased to the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, the same to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Ryers, Jeremiah, Ottiwell—3.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Which was subsequently taken up, and again lost on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah, Ottiwell—3.

Resolution that the salary of the Fourth Clerk in the Bureau of Arrears, Department of Finance, be increased to one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and that it is so increased from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and that the said increase be paid out of the fund appropriated for City Contingencies, or out of any other fund of the city having a surplus.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for the erection of a house for the use of Engine Company number Fourteen, on the site recently purchased by the Comptroller for the use of said company.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department

Resolution providing for pay for extra services rendered to the Committee of the Board of Aldermen during the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

(By Board of Aldermen November fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, adopted.)

(By Board of Councilmen, December twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, amended by including the Clerks to the several Committees of said Board.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryan, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Resolution that the salary of the Superintendent Bureau of Street Improvements be increased to four thousand five hundred dollars, from and after the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, also first Clerk to the Superintendent of Street Improvements to two thousand dollars; second Clerk to the Superintendent of Street Improvements, to one thousand eight hundred dollars; third Clerk to the Superintendent of Street Improvements, to one thousand five hundred dollars, to take effect from and after the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Masterson, Farley, Long—9.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, McKnight, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Ottiwell—6.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Resolution to have the debates in the Common Council of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three compiled.

Which was indefinitely postponed.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of M. A. Wells, first Directress of the Colored Home, for the sum of one thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty-seven cents, with interest from the date of confirmation of the assessment for regulating and grading First-avenue, from Thirty-seventh to Ninety-first-street, the above amount, including interest, to be given to the said Colored Home as a donation, in order to enable the managers to pay the said assessment, the amount to be charged to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Mayor be directed to draw his warrant in favor of David Theal for the sum of three hundred dollars, being for services rendered as Acting Messenger to the Appeal Commissioners of the New-York Fire Department, from June one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to June one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and charge the same to any unexpended appropriation.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—9.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Jeremiah, Kelly, Farley—5.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Milton St. John, Treasurer of the Northwest Presbyterian Reformed Dutch Church, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty cents, being the amount assessed against the said church for laying trap-block pavement in Twenty-third-street, February six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three; also for the sum of ten dollars, being the amount assessed upon said church for paving Sixth-avenue with trap-block pavement, December twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and charge the said amounts to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the World newspaper, for the sum of twelve dollars, for publishing the programme of arrangements for the celebration of Washington's Birthday; also, in favor of the Sunday Mercury, for the sum of ten dollars and thirty-nine cents, for advertising for the celebration of Washington's Birthday, and for the funeral of the late Alderman Andre Froment, as per bills hereto annexed.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to repair Centre Market.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution by the Board of Councilmen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant for the sum of two hundred dollars, in favor of each of the regular attendant reporters of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, for their services in reporting the proceedings of said Boards during the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah, Masterson—3.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the President, clerks, messengers, sergeant-at-arms and doorkeepers of the Board of Canvassers, as passed by said Board, the amount so ordered to be taken from the appropriation for election, or any account having an unexpended balance sufficient to pay the same.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Again taken up, and on motion of Alderman Fox, the President's name was stricken out, and as amended, the resolution was adopted.

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryan, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Resolution donating the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars to the Female Prison Association and Isaac T. Hopper Home.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Farley moved that when the board adjourns, it do adjourn to meet again to-morrow afternoon, twenty-ninth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Resolution that the salaries of the Clerk and Deputy Clerk of Fulton Market, also the salaries of the clerks of Catharine, Essex, Clinton and Union Markets, be increased to the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

Alderman Farley moved to amend by adding, "and also the salary of the Superintendent of Cleaning Markets be increased to one thousand five hundred dollars, to date back from January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was carried.

Alderman Fox moved further to amend, by adding "that the salary of the Clerk of Franklin Market be increased to the sum of eight hundred dollars, to date from the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was also carried, and the paper was then laid over.

Resolved, That the salaries of the First and Second Clerks to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, also the salary of the Foreman of the Yard, be increased from $1,500 to $2,000 per year.

Alderman Jones moved to amend by adding the following: "Also, that the pay of the laborers be raised from $2 to $3 per diem."

Which was carried, and the resolution was then laid over.

Bill of John McMahon for coaches furnished for the reception of the Seventy-ninth and Sixty-sixth Regiments, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John McMahon for the sum of two hundred dollars for coaches furnished on the occasion of the reception of the Seventy-ninth and Sixty-sixth Regiments, as per bills hereunto annexed.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelley, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—13.

Resolution increasing the salaries of the book-keepers in the Finance Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Van Ranst, for the sum of five hundred and nine dollars, for coaches furnished to the Committees of the Board of Aldermen, as per bill hereunto annexed.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Jones—1.

Resolution to procure a hand engine for Engine Company number Twenty-seven.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution (by Board of Aldermen,) that the persons employed in the Department of the City Inspector as bell-men, be allowed the same compensation as is paid to the sweepers employed in said department.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas McSorley, for the sum of one thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars seventy-five cents, being the difference between the amount paid by him for property located in the Central Park and the amount allowed him by the Commissioners of Estimates and Assessments for the property taken by the City, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen McCool, Shannon, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Long—7.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, Chipp, McKnight, Jeremiah, Ottiwell, Farley—8.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in the matter of widening of Vestry-street.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Kelly moved that the Board do now adjourn,

Which was lost on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Kelly, Long—7.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—8.

Paper subsequently laid over and resumed.

Report from Board of Councilmen, with resolution, making a donation to pay assessments in the Zion Church.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on National Affairs to pay bills incurred on the occasion of the reception of the Russian naval officers.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jeremiah, Masterson—2.

Report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Councilmen, with resolution, making a donation to the German Baptist Church, in West Forty-fifth-street, to enable them to pay an assessment.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Assessments of Board of Aldermen with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thos. Harps for the sum of thirty-eight dollars and seventy-two cents, to be applied in payment of assessment on lot (Ward number forty-three,) for flagging and setting curb and gutter stones to Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah, Masterson—3.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Resolution to increase the salary of the Superintendent of City Markets to one thousand five hundred dollars per year

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jeremiah, Ottiwell—2.

On motion the board adjourned, and the Chairman pro tem. announced that the board stood adjourned until to-morrow afternoon, twenty-ninth instant, at 1 o'clock.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

DRY GOODS.

AT R. H. MACY'S.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWER,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer.
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

A LADY'S INDISPENSABLE PREPARATION FOR NEW-YEAR'S CALLS—One of Madame DEMOREST'S useful and convenient Dress Elevators. Do not fail to get one yourself, and persuade your friends to secure one. Price 75 cents and $1. Sold at No. 473 Broadway, No. 27 East 14th-st., No. 134 Pierpont-st., Brooklyn, and nearly all the trimming stores. Mailed free on receipt of the price.

PERSONAL.

TO PAROLED AND EXCHANGED PRISONERS.—Wanted information of Captain WILLIAM COOK, 9th U. S. C. T., who was taken prisoner the 18th of August last, while with the Army of the James before Richmond, and about a month later was removed from the Libby Prison to Salisbury, N. C., or some other place south of Richmond. Exchanged prisoners or others who can give any information about him, will confer a favor on his friends by communicating with GEO. I COOK, No. 81 Chambers-st., New-York.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMAN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J.; manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

FOR SALE—A TWELVE-HORSE STEAM-ENGINE, and a lot of machinery, saw-tables, &c., all in running order. W. H. ANDERSON, Yonkers, N. Y.

A MEETING OF COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS was held at the St. Nicholas Hotel on Wednesday, Dec. 28, representing the interests of over one hundred and fifty business firms. Mr. J. H. FREIL was elected temporary Chairman, and Messrs. G. D. CARDOZO and S. H. LAZARUS, Secretaries, and Mr. THOS. FRANKLIN, Treasurer. It was

Resolved, That we organize ourselves into a Mutual Benefit and Protective Association, for the better protection of the interest and relief of the Commercial Travelers.

Resolved, That a committee of twelve (12) be appointed to prepare a Constitution and By-laws, and that the following gentlemen constitute said committee:

D. W. Boyd, Conn.
E. H. Hinton, New-York.
J. Perkins, Boston.
R. Gardner, Conn.
H. H. Pitcher, Boston.
T. P. Hollingsworth, N. Y.
E. T. Lombard, New-York.
J. S. Baker, Conn.
—— Sheplee, Philadelphia.
P. E. Robinson, New-York.
G. T. Maxon, New-York.
Walter Lipe, New-York.
J. H. Freil, (ex-officio,) New-York.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, to meet at the Lafarge House on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 4, 1865, at 8 o'clock P. M.

J. H. FREIL, Chairman.

G. D. CARDOZO, } Secretaries.
S. H. LAZARUS. }

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All Commercial Travelers are particularly requested to be present.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE C. KEYS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 336 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.
A very valuable and extensive water power in this State is now offered to the public. Stream never less than 3,000 horse power. Water beautifully clear, mostly from springs. Railroad communication with this city. Land lies convenient for mills and tenements. Prices low.
Cash advances in some cases made to aid in construction of buildings.
Apply at the office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE-ARMS.
The subscribers offer for sale the following, viz.:
2,500 second quality bayonets, for Springfield pattern muskets.
2,500 second quality butt plates, for Springfield pattern muskets.
10,000 second quality stock tips, for Springfield pattern muskets.
Also, eight milling machines and sundry tools for making bayonets, tips and butt plates.
PECK SMITH MANUFACTURING CO.,
Southington, Conn.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS.—White rags, 11 cents per pound; cottons and woolens, 4 cents; books and newspapers, 9 cents per pound; old brass, 25 cents per pound; copper and pewter, 35 cents; lead, 10 cents, at No. 15 New-Bowery, cor. of Roosevelt-st.

NATURAL FLOWERS.—THOSE WISHING bouquets and baskets of flowers at New-Year's, can be supplied in the best manner by W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, 29th-st. and Broadway. N. B.—A splendid assortment of baskets on hand to select from.

SHEET-IRON.—"ALAN WOOD & CO'S" BEST "A" Patent Polished Imitation Russia Sheet-Iron, for sale by A. A. THOMPSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 228 Water-st.

TIN PLATES.—CHARCOAL AND COKE TIN and terne plates, for sale at the lowest market rates by A. A. THOMPSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 228 Water-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until Jan. 25, 1865, for furnishing ICE to the Medical Department of the Army, during the ensuing year, at the points herein designated. The ice to be stored by the contractor in properly-constructed ice-houses at each point of delivery, on or before the 15th of April next; the ice not to be receipted for until its quality, the fitness of the ice-house, and the manner in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer, and payment will be made only for the amount thus actually stored and receipted for.

The proposals will be made for the quantities indicated below as required at the respective places, with the proviso that, should more be needed at any time for the year's supply, it shall be furnished at the same rates and under the same conditions:

Quantity to be delivered at	
Annapolis, Md., ice-house owned by the United States	150 tons.
Point Lookout, Md., ice house owned by the United States	200 tons.
Fortress Monroe, Va., ice-house owned by the United States	280 tons.
Portsmouth, Va., ice-house not owned by the United States	100 tons.
Newbern, N. C., ice-house not owned by the United States	400 tons.
Hilton Head, S. C., ice-house owned by the United States	450 tons.
Beaufort, S. C., ice-house owned by the United States	300 tons.
Savannah, Ga., ice-house not owned by the United States	400 tons.
Pensacola, Fla., ice-house not owned by the United States	100 tons.
Mobile Bay, Ala., ice-house not owned by the United States	100 tons.
New-Orleans, La., ice-house owned by the United States	500 tons.

Proposals will also be received for furnishing Ice daily, by weight, for the year 1865—in such quantities as may be required by the Surgeons in charge—at United States General Hospitals, at the places enumerated above, and upon the following annual estimate, in and near—

Boston, Mass	10 tons.
Portsmouth Grove, R. I.	130 tons.
New Haven, Conn	60 tons.
New-York	800 tons.
Newark, N. J	100 tons.
Philadelphia, Penn	1,300 tons.
Baltimore, Md	500 tons.
Frederick, Md	75 tons
Washington, D. C	2,500 tons.

All additional amounts that may be required at these places until January 1, 1866, are to be furnished at the same rates.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish———tons of first quality Ice, carefully packed in substantial ice-houses, at the within-named points namely:————————at the following price per ton of two thousand pounds, namely: at————tons at $———— per ton.

The ice to be subject to the inspection, measurement, and approval of a Medical Officer, or other properly-appointed inspector, before being receipted for.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills certified to by the Medical Director.

(Signed) ——— ———.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish, daily or otherwise, all the ice required for the hospitals, upon approved requisitions of Surgeons in charge, at or near the within-named points, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely: ——— $——— cents per hundred pounds.

The ice shall be of the best quality, and subject to the approval of the Surgeon in charge, who will receipt for the actual amount delivered at each hospital.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

(Signed,) ——— ———.

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as closely as practicable. Other forms will be received by the Department and duly considered.

A proper guarantee that the bidder is able to fulfill the contract, certified to by the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or a United States District-Attorney, must accompany the proposal, or it will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposal.

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified by mail or otherwise that their bid is accepted, and immediately required to enter into contract under bonds to the amount of $5,000. The bonds must be properly certified, and the post-office address of principals and sureties stated upon them.

Bidders may be present in person when the proposals are opened.

The post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to "Surgeon Charles Sutherland, U. S. Army, Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C."

The department reserves the right to reject any and all bids deemed unsuitable.

CHARLES SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A. and Medical Purveyor,
Washington, D. C.

Printed forms of proposals may be had at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STEAM CUTTERS ON THE LAKES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 24, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this department until 12 M. MONDAY, the 16th day of January next, for the construction of three or four revenue steam cutters (side wheel) for the Upper Lakes, and one or more for Lake Ontario.

Specifications in detail will be furnished bidders on application, in person or by letter, to this department, or to the Collectors of the Customs at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the Collectors at the principal lake ports.

The proposals should be sealed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Building Revenue Steam Cutters."

W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE }
DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., }
NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864. }

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School officers of the Sixteenth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 16th day of January, 1865, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the new Grammar school-house in course of erection in West 20th-st., and for additions and alterations to the furniture of Grammar School No. 45 in said Sixteenth Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and the School Officers reserve the right to reject all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interest to do so

JOHN D'LAMATER, }
JAMES CONDIE, } Building Committee,
ALFRED MOORE, }

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

SPECIAL PARTNERSHIP.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.

This is to certify that the undersigned have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of title 1, chapter 4, part 2 of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "of Limited Partnerships," and the several statutes amending the same, upon the terms and with the rights and powers, and subject to the conditions and liabilities therein prescribed.

First—The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is GEORGE W. MOORE.

Secondly—The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the importing, buying and selling of dry goods, and such other articles of merchandise as are usually sold by dry goods jobbers in the city of New-York.

Thirdly—The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence, are:

First—George Worthington Moore, who is the general partner, and who resides in the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York. Second—John Richard Worthington, who is a special partner, and who resides at Cooperstown, in the County of Otsego, and State of New-York. Third—Ralph Henry Worthington, who is a special partner, and who resides at Stamford, in the County of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut. Fourth—George Worthington, who is a special partner, and who resides in the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio. Fifthly—Daniel C. Robbins, who is a special partner, and who resides in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York. Sixthly—John S. Fyler, who is a special partner, and who resides in the City and County and State of New-York. Seventhly—Mary J. Lockwood, who is a special partner, and who resides in the City and County and State of New-York; and Eighthly—H. Maria Knapp, who is a special partner, and resides in the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York.

Fourthly—The amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock, is as follows, viz: John Richard Worthington, thirty thousand dollars; Ralph Henry Worthington, thirty thousand dollars; George Worthington, thirty thousand dollars; Daniel C. Robbins, twenty-five thousand dollars; John S. Fyler, twenty-five thousand dollars; Mary J. Lockwood, ten thousand dollars; H. Maria Knapp, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fifthly—The period at which such partnership is to commence is the fourth day of January, 1865, and the period at which it will terminate is the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Sixthly—The business shall be managed and conducted in the City of New-York, where the principal place of business of the said partnership shall be situated.

In witness whereof, we, the persons desirous of forming such partnership, have made and severally signed this certificate this twelfth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

GEORGE W. MOORE,
JOHN R. WORTHINGTON,
RALPH H. WORTHINGTON,
GEORGE WORTHINGTON,
DANIEL C. ROBBINS,
JOHN S. FYLER,
MARY J. LOCKWOOD,
H. MARIA KNAPP.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of KITCHEN, COX & SMITH, for the purpose of importing and jobbing of woolens, and have taken the old stand of Kitchen, Montross & Wilcox, Nos. 360 Broadway and 67 Franklin-st.
Z. H. KITCHEN, of Kitchen, Montross & Wilcox.
JAMES COX, of No. 28 Reade-st.
W. HORACE SMITH, from Abernetty & Co.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A copartnership under the firm of WILLARD & STRUTHERS, for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds, gold coin, &c., and have taken an office at No. 4 Wall-st. EDWARD K. WILLARD,
of the New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES STRUTHERS.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP. — THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of MASSETT BROTHERS, for the purpose of transacting a general stock and bond commission business. Office No. 19 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place.
STEPHEN F. MASSETT.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865. GEORGE H. MASSETT.

MR. VAN NEST TALMAGE HAS BEEN admitted a member of our firm from this date.
DANIEL TALMAGE & CO.,
No. 64 Water-st.
NEW-YORK, January 2, 1865.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $2,380,000

MORRIS & ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS,
OF $100, $500 AND $1,000,
REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS,
WITH COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK,
AND PROVISION FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THEIR REDEMPTION AT MATURITY.

These Bonds are the ENTIRE BALANCE of the $3,500,000 of Bonds of the company which can be issued under the first mortgage, except for the second track, and extension to the Water Gap, and are now offered for sale for the purpose of completing the extension of the road from Hacketstown, the present terminus, to Phillipsburgh, opposite Easton; for building the branch road from Denville, via Boonton, to Newark—a very favorable line for the coal traffic—and for furnishing coal, freight and passenger cars and engines.

The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended to Easton, will connect with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with the Lehigh Canal Co.'s Road, now in the course of construction, and nearly completed, and with the East Pennsylvania Railroad, which is proposed to be extended from Allentown to Easton. This road will supply the Morris and Essex Railroad, immediately upon its completion, with an immense tonnage for transportation. And it must become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh and Eastern Schuylkill regions; and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally; via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Penn., Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road completed and in the course of completion, and upon the branch from Denville to Newark, from the Hudson River at Hoboken to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, including all rights, real estate, rolling stock and other property of the company.

The capital stock of the company, amounting to $3,100,000, has all been called in and expended upon the road, which, in addition to the amounts received and to be received from the bonds applied and to be applied to the extension of the present road and the building of the branch road, afford an undoubtedly ample basis for the security of these bonds. This will be evident from the fact that the business on the local road from Newark to Hacketstown has always been sufficient to pay seven per cent. interest on the amount invested in it.

Sealed proposals for these bonds will be received until Friday, the 20th January next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the whole or any portion. Ten per cent. and the premium will be paid at the time of the awards of the bids, and ninety per cent. on the delivery of the bonds which will be in ten equal installments every thirty days, and which extends the last payment to October 20, with the right of paying in full at any time. The interest account will be adjusted at the time of paying for the bonds. No bids under par will be accepted; but all bids at par and over will be awarded in the order of the premiums, and should there be an excess of bids at the lowest rates, then the bids will be awarded pro rata.

The bonds will be coupon with the right of registration, or by surrender of the coupons made transferable on the books of the company at the pleasure of the holders. Parties making proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, the denomination and price per one hundred dollars.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for the Morris and Essex Railroad Company Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to J. D. VERMILYE, Esq., Merchants' Bank, New-York, or to the undersigned, Newark, N. J., either of whom will furnish printed copies of the mortgage, which contains full information.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS FOR $234,000.

CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until SATURDAY, the 21st day of January, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars of the Central Park Improvement Fund Stock, authorized by chapter 85 of the laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, April 25, 1860.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1876.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the city the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec 23, 1864. }

PROPOSALS FOR $200,000

"NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until THURSDAY, Jan. 5, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by chapter 242 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, May 3, 1864.

The said stock is to provide additional means for the construction and completion of the New County Court-house, on Chambers-street. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed as follows, viz:

One hundred thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1889; and

One hundred thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1890.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the county require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 23, 1864. }

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. JOHN A. CURTIS and MR. JAMES W. SMITH are partners in our house from Jan. 1, 1865.
HAGGERTY & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that the undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and that

1. The name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is H. L. PARMELE.

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the importing, buying and selling of coal, foreign and American, on the account of said firm, and also on commission.

3. That the name of the general partner is HOWARD L. PARMELE, whose place of residence is Clifton, in the County of Richmond and State of New-York; and that the name of the special partner is FREDERICK H. COSSITT, whose place of residence is the City, County and State of New-York.

4. That the amount of capital which the said special partner has contributed to the common stock, is the sum of fifteen thousand dollars in cash.

5. That the period at which said partnership is to commence, is the 12th day of December, 1864; and that the period at which the same is to terminate, is the 1st day of January, 1868.
HOWARD L. PARMELE,
FREDERICK H. COSSITT.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1864.

REMOVAL.

H. L. PARMELE has removed from No. 62 William-st. to No. 32 Pine-st., where he has for sale all kinds of American and Foreign anthracite and bituminous coals, and cannel by the cargo or single ton. For sale, to arrive, or delivered in any part of New-York or Brooklyn. Offices, No. 32 Pine-st., and No. 945 Broadway. Yards, West 23d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.; Brooklyn yard, corner Columbia and Baltic sts.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

A CARD.

The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the coal business to H. L. PARMELE, would recommend him to his friends and customers, and to those of the old firm of Popham & Co. R. C. POPHAM.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1864.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of BULKLEY, BROTHERS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, either partner will sign in liquidation.
EDWIN BULKLEY,
LEWIS D. BULKLEY,
WILLIAM C. DUNTON.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that EDWIN BULKLEY, WILLIAM C. DUNTON and CORNELIUS PERRY, who respectively reside in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, and LEWIS D. BULKLEY, who resides in the City of New-York, have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the acts of the Legislature of said State of New-York, amendatory thereof, that the general nature of the business is the buying and selling of paper materials used in the manufacture of paper, and such other articles as are usually dealt in by wholesale commission paper warehouses in the City of New-York, at which place their principal place of business is situated, under the firm and name of BULKEY, DUNTON & CO., in which partnership all the parties interested, are the said EDWIN BULKLEY, WILLIAM C. DUNTON and CORNELIUS PERRY, who are the general partners, and the said LEWIS D. BULKLEY, who is the special partner; that the said LEWIS D. BULKLEY has contributed the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) as capital stock toward the common stock, and that the said partnership is to commence on the first day of January, A. D., 1865, and is to terminate on the thirty-first day of December, A. D., 1866.

EDWIN BULKLEY, }
WILLIAM C. DUNTON, } General.
CORNELIUS PERRY, }
LEWIS D. BULKLEY, Special.
Dated NEW-YORK, 28th December, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of HAIGHT & CAHOONE is this day dissolved by mutual consent
G. L. HAIGHT,
A. M. CAHOONE.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.—No. 51 Exchange-place.
A. M. CAHOONE will continue the business at No. 51 Exchange-place.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of HAIGHT, ARCHER & CO., for the prosecution of a Stock Commission business, at No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
G. L. HAIGHT,
J. B. ARCHER,
EDMUND HILL, of Philadelphia.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day associated themselves in business, under the firm name of MANGAM, JENKINS & CO., and have taken an office at No. 40 Wall-st. Particular attention will be given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities and Commercial Paper. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at Brokers' Board on commission.
DARIUS R. MANGAM,
Late of Messrs. Garner & Co.
AUGUSTUS JENKINS,
Late of Messrs. J. S. Robbins & Son.
FRANKLIN MANGAM.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

WOODLAWN HOTEL—ON BLOOMINGDALE road, between 106th and 107th sts. The old riders on the Bloomingdale Road, (which are counted by thousands,) will learn with pleasure that this once popular hotel, when under the administration of Capt. Wiley, is now offered to rent as a hotel. The house, billiard room, bar room, stables; sheds and poultry house have all been put in complete order; the grounds beautifying, and with the wood and river scenery it is one of the most desirable places on the island; it is seven miles from City Hall.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF CONKLIN, FENTON & MILLER is this day dissolved by limitation; the business will be settled by either of the partners, at Nos. 100 and 102 Reade-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864. W. L. CONKLIN,
AARON D. FENTON,
THEO. J. MILLER.

COPARTNERSHIP.—We have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of CONKLIN & MILLER, and will succeed CONKLIN, FENTON & MILLER in the CLOTHING business, at Nos. 100 and 102 Reade-st.
W. L. CONKLIN.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865. THEO. J. MILLER.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF A FIRM IN the dry-goods jobbing business in this city, will terminate in January. One of the partners desiring to withdraw, the other wishes to meet with an energetic man, experienced in the line of business, with $20,000 capital, to take his place; or failing to get such, the stock, fixtures and lease will be disposed of on satisfactory terms. The location is a first-rate one; rent reasonable; stock about $25,000; sales the present year half a million, for cash and 30 days, and can be increased indefinitely. Address Box No. 5,242 New-York Post-office.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of MOTT, HILL & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
CHAS. ST. J. MOTT,
R. B. HILL,
GEO. H. MOTT.

A copartnership has this day been formed between CHAS. ST. J. MOTT & GEO. H. MOTT, under the name of MOTT BROTHERS, who will continue the business of the old firm at No. 30 Broad-st.
CHAS. ST. J. MOTT,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865. GEO. H. MOTT.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general commission business, in Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold, under the name of
MAXWELL & GRAVES,
Office American Exchange Bank Building, No. 85 Cedar-st.
JOHN MAXWELL,
HENRY GRAVES, Jr.,
J. ROGERS MAXWELL.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a general stock, bond and gold brokerage business, strictly on commission, under the name and firm of MUSGROVE, MORSE & CO., at No. 57 Exchange-place.
THOMAS B. MUSGROVE,
L. N. MORSE,
STEPHEN B. MUSGROVE.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

I HAVE THIS DAY TAKEN INTO PARTNERSHIP Mr. JOHN D. PRINCE, and shall resume the business of buying and selling stocks on commission. The name of the firm will be W. R. TRAVERS & CO.
W. R. TRAVERS.
No. 19 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.
W. R Travers will sign, W. R. TRAVERS & CO.
J. D. Prince will sign, W. R. TRAVERS & CO.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of McCREDY & ARMOUR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partners will sign in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1864. DENNIS A. McCREDY,
PAUL J. ARMOUR.

THE FIRM OF E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., of No. 350 Broadway, having been dissolved by the death of one of the partners, Mr. Arthur W. Jaffray, the business of said firm will be continued at the same place by the subscribers, surviving partners, under the same firm name.
EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
J. W. BARROW.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—PAUL SPOFFORD, SURVIVING partner of the firm of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., which has been dissolved by the death of Mr. THOMAS TILESTON, has associated with him PAUL N. SPOFFORD, CLINTON HUNTER and JOSEPH L. SPOFFORD, for the purpose of continuing said business under the firm name of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THIS IS TO certify that the firm of PENDLETON & ROBINSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
W. H. PENDLETON.
B. ROBINSON, JR.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.
HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. CHARLES H. DABNEY, the business of our firm will, from this date, be continued under the name of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

I HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH ME RICHARD H. COWPERTHWAITE, and will continue business under the name of THOMAS H. MAGHEE & CO. T. H. MAGHEE.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.
MR. AUGUSTUS JENKINS, WHO HAS hitherto represented us in our business transactions, retires from our firm this day.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. CHARLES G. LANDON, late of the firm of George Bliss & Co., becomes a partner of our house from and after the 1st day of January, 1865. T. BENKARD & HUTTON.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. R. T. BENE, Mr. H. CREIGHTON, and Mr. W. P. WELLMAN have an interest in my business on and after this date, and will continue the IMPORTATION and MANUFACTURE of OSTRICH and FANCY FEATHERS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c., under the name and firm of
E. V. WELCH & CO.,
No. 52 WALKER-ST., New-York, and No. 26 Rue de L'Echiquier, Paris.
EDWIN V. WELCH.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of MURFEY & HARRIS, expires this day by limitation, and is dissolved, Mr. Murfey retiring from business. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
GEORGE S. MURFEY,
TRACY H. HARRIS.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP—NOTICE.

TRACY H. HARRIS, having associated with him JOSEPH W. HARTLEY, JEREMIAH BROUN, WARREN C. CRANE and LUCIUS S. KELLOGG, will continue the Dry Goods Jobbing business under the firm name of HARRIS, HARTLEY & CO., at the store occupied by the late firm of MURFEY & HARRIS, No. 388 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style of IVES, WILLET & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation
DOTIUS D. IVES,
JAMES S. WILLET,
DAVID B. CUNNINGHAM,
WILLIAM H. DOUGLASS.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the style of IVES, CUNNINGHAM & DOUGLASS, and will continue the business of the late firm of IVES, WILLET & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.
DOTIUS D. IVES,
DAVID B. CUNNINGHAM,
WILLIAM H. DOUGLASS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of ROBINS, POWELL & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. EDWARD ROBINS and SOLOMON SHEPHERD retiring.
EDWARD ROBINS,
WILLIAM POWELL,
SOLOMON SHEPHERD,
THOMAS ROBINS, JR.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of ROBINS, POWELL & CO., for the transaction of a general Banking business and the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, United States Government securities, American gold and mercantile paper on commission, at No. 48 Wall-st.
THOMAS ROBINS, JR.,
WM. POWELL,
FITCH W. SMITH,
Member New-York Stock Exchange.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of STANTON, SHELDON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner can sign in liquidation.
CHARLES STANTON,
HENRY SHELDON,
CHAS. McDOUGALL,
GILMAN W. PRICHARD.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business, at No. 81 Front-st., New-York, under the firm of STANTON, SHELDON & CO.
CHARLES STANTON,
HENRY SHELDON,
GILMAN W. PRICHARD.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF WM. SHERWOOD & CO. is this day dissolved. The outstanding business of the late firm will be closed up by WILLIAM SHERWOOD, who is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
WM. SHERWOOD,
H. W. LOCKWOOD,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864. W. E. SHERWOOD.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of SHERWOODS, SEAMAN & TUBBY, for the continuation of the business of the late firm of Wm. Sherwood & Co., in Hides, Leather and Oil, at No. 40 Spruce-st.
WM. SHERWOOD,
V. H. SEAMAN,
J. T. TUBBY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865. M. H. SHERWOOD.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of WM. J. STITT & CO., if this day dissolved by its own limitation. Either party will sign in liquidation.
WILLIAM J. STITT,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864. GEORGE SHERRILL.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name of WILLIAM J. STITT & CO., and will continue the coffee and spice business, at the Knickerbocker Mills, Nos. 173 and 175 Washington-st.
WILLIAM J. STITT,
SAMUEL J. BERRY, JR.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of SEAMAN, ZINN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent—either partner will sign in liquidation.
GEO. C. T. SEAMAN,
WILLIAM G. ZINN,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864. GEO. W. DORRANCE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting the Wholesale Dry Goods business in the firm name of ZINN, DORRANCE & CO., at the stores Nos. 80 and 82 Leonard-st.
WILLIAM G. ZINN,
GEO. W. DORRANCE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864. RALPH E. BUSH.

JAMES LAWSON, JR., IS THIS DAY ADmitted a partner in our business.
LAWSON & WALKER.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

LAWSON & WALKER, while continuing their business of Adjusters of Average, now offer to their friends their services as
INSURANCE BROKERS,
and are prepared to effect insurances in the best companies of New-York, Boston or Philadelphia.
They trust that their long experience will be accepted as a guarantee that policies procured by them will cover all risks against which their friends should seek indemnity.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent, HENRY T. MOORE retiring from the business. Either partners will sign in liquidation. (Signed.) HENRY T. MOORE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864. GEORGE G. MOORE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of JOHN P. MOORE'S SONS, and will continue the business carried on by the late firm, at No. 204 Broadway. GEORGE G. MOORE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864. JOHN E. NAPIER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the firm of WM. R. & CHAS. B. FOSDICK, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation of its outstanding affairs.
WM. R. FOSDICK,
CHAS. B. FOSDICK.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm on his own account. CHAS. B. FOSDICK.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

THE FIRM OF LEE, BLISS & CO. IS this day dissolved by limitation of copartnership. Mr. GORDON M. TAGGART retiring. WILLIAM H. LEE and JUSTIN A. BLISS, will sign in liquidation. Mr. JAMES TODD LEE becomes a partner from this date, the reading of the firm to continue as heretofore.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864

THE BUSINESS HITHERTO CONDUCTED under the name of CHARLES SCRIBNER will from this date be carried on by the undersigned, under the style and firm of CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.
CHARLES SCRIBNER,
ANDREW C. ARMSTRONG.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of HYDE, COE & McCOLLUM expires this day, and is dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
J. B. HYDE,
L. C. COE,
Dec. 31, 1864. ALEX. McCOLLUM.

HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH ME MR. GEORGE J. CLANRANALD, in plumbing and gas-fitting, the business of our firm will be continued under the name of ALEX. McKENZIE & CO.
ALEX. McKENZIE,
GEORGE J. CLANRANALD.
No. 35 WEST 4TH-ST.

JOHN T. SCOTT HAS AN INTEREST IN our firm from this date. The Merchandise-Brokerage business will hereafter be conducted under the name of WM. SCOTT & SONS. WM. SCOTT & SON.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

No. 43 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS THIS DAY associated with him in business Mr. ANTHONY W. DIMOCK. The name of the firm will be H. G. MARQUAND & DIMOCK. H. G. MARQUAND.

MR. JOSEPH SOHER IS ADMITTED a member of our firm from this date.
E. MORRISON & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

MR. H. AMMIDOWN RETIRES FROM our firm, and Mr. ALBERT D. SMITH becomes a partner from this date. AMMIDOWN, LANE & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

JAMES D. W. CUTTING IS THIS DAY admitted as a member of our firm.
R. L. CUTTING & CO., No. 19 William-st.
JAN. 2, 1865.

MR. GEORGE H. DUNHAM IS ADMITTED as partner in our firm from this date.
LESHER & WHITMAN.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. JAMES R. BOYNTON has an interest in our business from this date, Jan. 1, 1865.
BULKLEY, SHELDON & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.
WE HAVE THIS DAY AUTHORIZED Mr. CLARENCE S. BROWN to sign for us, by power of attorney. BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

THE INTEREST OF SAMUEL W. TRIBET in our firm expires THIS DAY, by limitation.
BLIVEN & MEAD.
DEC. 31, 1864.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 2, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum	$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.	
The Semi-Weekly Times.	
One copy 1 year	$3 00
Two copies 1 year	5 00
The Weekly Times.	
One copy 1 year	$2 00
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Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Panorama 2,000 Feet Long, Three Mammoth Fat Girls, Weighing One Ton! Three Giants, Two Dwarfs, Indian Warriors, French Automatons, &c. Dramatic Entertainments Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

WALLACK'S—The Youthful Queen.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Streets of New-York.

WINTER GARDEN—Hamlet.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Day and Evening.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrianism, Gymnastics and Acrobatic Performances.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Live Indian—The People's Lawyer.

NIBLO'S—All Hallow's Eve—New-Year's Festival.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.—This Evening—Nos Allies.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the New-York Times, can be consulted in the Business Office of the Times. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

☞ As a necessary concession to the general observance of to-day as New Year's Day, no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow morning. Later editions of the Times will, however, appear in the afternoon as usual.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Nearly all the steamers composing that portion of the expedition against Wilmington which was under command of Gen. Butler have returned to Fortress Monroe. The *Santiago de Cuba* and *Fort Jackson* are the only vessels under the immediate command of Admiral Porter which have returned from off Wilmington, and the latest advices received from the Admiral represent him as subjecting Fort Fisher to a very severe bombardment.

In reference to the reports of rebel deserters that Gen. Lee was maturing a plan that would astonish the world, the Alexandria (Va.) *Journal* says that it learns from persons who seem to have been informed in regard to the secrets of the secession leaders, that a plan was seriously discussed by the rebel authorities, for the sudden massing of all their available force in Virginia in the event of their affairs becoming desperate, and marching into the Northern States with the determination to conquer a peace or die in the attempt.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Dec. 30, says: "Maj.-Gen. Howard is to take command of the Department of Missouri, and he will be succeeded in command of the Army of Tennessee by Maj.-Gen. John A. Logan. The latter is now in New-York, whence he will proceed to Savannah. If any change of commanders is made in Kentucky, it is understood that Gen. Butler will be assigned to that department."

GENERAL NEWS.

The Stock Market closed firm on Saturday, and generally lighter than the day before. Gold at 226@224@227 ℔ cent. The Treasury gives notice that all the 5 ℔ cent. Legal Tender Notes due 1865 and 1866, can be used in paying for the 10-40 Loan, which remains open for this week only, allowance being made for the accruing interest on such notes to the day they are tendered in payment.

The United States steam transport *Cahawba* arrived at this port yesterday from New-Orleans Dec 23. We are indebted to Purser J. W. Cooper, of the *Cahawba*, for the prompt delivery of our packages and for New-Orleans papers.

Capt. Shaw, of the transport *United States*, from Baltimore to this port, reports that on the 31st ult., when off the Delaware Light-ship, he saw two sunken vessels. Observing something at the maintopmast of one of them, he bore down to her, and discovered it to be a man, dead and lashed to the topmast. On his person were found a gold watch, a pocket-book containing a silver dollar, a three-dollar bank note and some copper coin, and also the vessel's papers, showing her to be the schooner *Water Witch*, Capt. Thomas G. Hull, from Providence, with a cargo of iron bars, oats and hay, bound to Baltimore. The body was brought to this port, and is supposed to be that of the captain of the schooner.

We publish in other columns a number of interesting comments and reports in the trial of the Border thieves at Montreal. The chief feature of this summary is the extraordinary partisanship shown by the French Canadian officials and people, in favor of the robbers. It will be seen that Major-Gen. Napier, commanding at Toronto, has spoken with much good sense in his address to the volunteers that have been sent to the Niagara frontier. The action of the Montreal Council seems to incline decidedly toward the burglars, in its treatment of the policemen who shared the plunder with them.

The Collector has received advice of the issue of the necessary warrant for the payment of the employes of the Revenue Department.

The police returns, yesterday, reported four encounters, in which Richard Brown, Christian Schliemmer, and Wm. J. Mmerrick were shot, and, in all probability, mortally wounded, and James Weldon's throat was cut from ear to ear.

Thomas M. Day, Esq., for ten years past the editor and proprietor of the Hartford *Courant*, has laid aside his editorial responsibilities, which devolve upon his partner, A. N. Clark, Esq., who has been connected with the paper during seventeen years.

In accordance with custom, His Honor the Mayor will receive the calls of his friends and fellow-citizens at the Mayor's office, City Hall, to-day, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M.

The Mayor of Brooklyn has vetoed the resolution of the Common Council authorizing the City Railroad Companies to increase the fare from five to seven cents. It is not likely that the Common Council will give the two-thirds vote necessary to overrule the veto.

The total of arrivals at the port of New-York from foreign ports during the past year shows a decrease, as compared with 1863, of 273 sail. A large number of American vessels are temporarily sailing under foreign flags. The following is a comparative statement of the arrivals:

Arrivals.	1863.	1864.
Steamships	364	402
Ships	774	588
Barks	1,238	1,143
Brigs	1,695	1,578
Schooners	1,011	1,098
Total	5,082	4,809

The number of passengers arriving during the same periods was: 1864, 198,342.

George H. McKay, of the Coroners' office, reports that, including the three children of Mrs. Dusenbury, there were precisely one hundred homicides in this city last year.

The ceremonies attending the reception of the remains of Mr. Dayton by the citizens of New-Jersey, on Saturday, were solemn and imposing. The body was taken to Trenton for interment under proper military escort.

The sum of $20,000 was stolen last Friday night from the vault of the Philadelphia Custom-house.

The town of Swanzey in New-Hampshire is the home of George B. Mattoon, a young man only eighteen years old, who has served three years in the Union army, been in forty-three battles and twenty-seven skirmishes, had two horses shot under him, and during the whole time has not received a single injury, nor been absent from duty a single day.

The subscription to the testimonial to Vice-Admiral Farragut, having reached the sum of $50,000, it was converted into Seven-thirty United States bonds, and the presentation was made at the Custom-house, on Saturday, at noon. Among those present were Collector Draper, Moses H. Grinnell, Moses Taylor, A. A. Low, Charles H. Marshall, Samuel Sloan, and many others. Vice-Admiral Farragut was accompanied by Capt. Drayton of the *Hartford*. The presentation speech was made by Moses Taylor. Vice-Admiral Farragut responded in an appropriate manner, after which suitable remarks were made by Collector Draper and A. A. Low, Esq.

The Common Council testimonial to the late Archbishop Hughes, consisting of resolutions, &c., was on Friday presented to Archbishop McClosky by Alderman Fox. Rev. Father Starrs received the testimonial on behalf of the Archbishop, who was absent in Boston.

The steamer *Arago*, which arrived on Friday evening last, brought over 200,000 letters from Gen. Sherman's army. As none of the stamps had been canceled, it required the labor of fifteen clerks in the post-office for twenty hours to do the work.

Saturday evening, E. Delafield Smith, Esq., representing many citizens of the Eighteenth Ward, presented Capt. J. Cameron a superb baton and belt, and a $300 United States Five-twenty. Commendably brief and excellent-tempered speeches were made by Capt. Cameron, Postmaster Kelly, Inspector Carpenter, Capt. Copeland, Senator Laimbeer and others; after which a collation was served.

The True Military Policy—Its Great Results.

The secessionist partisans in Europe have begun to draw comfort from the sophistical attempt made by Davis in his last message to make it appear that the withdrawal of Union troops from any place which they had once occupied, was a proof that the North was not only making no progress, but positively retrograding. Davis sets forth the fact that there are now no Federal troops in Texas, and fewer than formerly in Louisiana, and Arkansas and Mississippi, as indicative of Federal exhaustion, and consequently giving ground for rebel hope and jubilation; and the London press echoes his boasts, with undisguised satisfaction.

This is all the more absurd, as this relinquishment of territory is the direct consequence of the adoption of the policy of concentration which European critics ridiculed us in the beginning of the war for neglecting. The great "anaconda plan," which was based on the theory that the Confederacy could be surrounded by an armed force, and gradually extinguished by compression, was adhered to until Grant took the command-in-chief; and the result of the anaconda policy was a constant recurrence of checks and defeats, which were only prevented from being disasters by the indomitable spirit of the army and the public. Our line was so enormously long, that an enemy of less skill and vigor than the Confederates would have found little difficulty in breaking it at one point or another, or at several points in succession. And this was, after all, the least injurious of its consequences. By making the occupation of territory the great end and aim of our strategy, we were constantly led to deprive ourselves of the means of striking effective blows at the great organized forces of the rebellion, for the empty glory of planting "the old flag" in some place which it had not reached before, the possession of which had no influence on the fortunes of the war, and which we were generally compelled to evacuate the minute the enemy chose to assail it. Abundant illustrations of all this may be found in the history of our operations along the coast and in Louisiana.

And it ought to be recorded for the honor of the press, that the absurdity and dangers of this policy, the folly of supposing that the rebellion could be overthrown by anything but the annihilation of the armies which support and defend it, was pointed out in the most emphatic terms by many of the newspapers long before the military authorities were convinced of it.

To Gen. Grant is due the credit of giving up the "anaconda" scheme; of relinquishing the idea of "surrounding" a great continent, and of devoting the strength of the Government to the single task of destroying the armies which keep the Confederacy in existence. To do this he had to relinquish many posts and places, scraps of forest and sand bank, and to withdraw "the old flag" from the weeping gaze of many in various parts of the South.

But what has the result been? Why, that the Confederates have not achieved a single triumph since the battle of Chickamauga; that they have been defeated, with enormous losses, in battle after battle, generally on ground of their own choosing; that for the first time since the war began they have been reduced to a defensive policy over the whole theatre of operations; that Lee has been cooped up round Richmond, which he never was before, and compelled for the first time to confine himself, during the whole Summer, to the defence of Richmond against a *coup de main*; and that a large force under Sherman has been enabled to penetrate to the heart of the Confederacy, and is now playing havoc with the supplies and communications of the only Confederate army which can boast of having still preserved organization or *morale*.

Supposing Lee's army and Hood's to be dispersed or destroyed in the next six months, the whole of the Slave States are ours, though we occupied at that moment nothing but the ground on which our armies were encamped. Davis, of course, knows this, as well as anybody, and his pretense of taking comfort in the spectacle of our concentration is as absurd and sophistical as most of the feats of ingenuity to which he has owed his political success. Any consolation he derives from it must be of the sort which a man, whose enemies have been backing at his legs, draws from seeing them preparing to stab him to the heart.

The Men of the South and the Men of the North.

The difference between democracy and aristocracy in their influence on the character and resources of the communities which live under them respectively, has been remarkably illustrated by the progress of the war. When hostilities began, the South was ready at all points. A leader of great ability and audacity was at once found in Jefferson Davis, and unanimously elected to head the revolution. Half a dozen Generals of very high reputation also came to the front—Lee, Jackson, Beauregard, the two Johnstons, Bragg, as well as others. Large armies were brought rapidly into the field in every direction, and confronted the National troops on every field. There was an abundant supply, too, of very good regimental officers, accustomed to command, and with a sense of self-respect and of social superiority, which were extremely useful in establishing and enforcing discipline. Europe was flooded with Southern diplomatists, official and unofficial, familiar with foreign languages and with foreign usages, with winning manners, great tact and adaptability.

The North, on the other hand, was unready, unprepared, phlegmatic and awkward. The President was a man of whom the country then knew little, who had but a very imperfect acquaintance with his duties, who had been elected before any one supposed that a civil war was possible, and who was, in the public eye, the very reverse of the popular ideal of a great statesman. There was no military man of any standing to take charge of the army, except a worn-out veteran, unfit for duty, and nobody knew where to look for one. The first batch of diplomatists it sent abroad contained Cassius Clay, who, by way of creating a favorable impression of the new régime, proceeded to make "raids" into the countries committed to his colleagues, and to breathe out threatenings and slaughter against the very powers whose good will it was at that moment of great importance that we should retain.

The result was such as might have been expected. We lost our first battle, and our diplomacy was foiled by the rebels in every direction. During the whole of the year 1861, we were the laughing-stock of Europe, a bye-word and a shaking of the head among the nations. We succeeded in nothing, except in making ourselves ridiculous.

Four years have run by, and what is the state of affairs now? Aristocracy has, as usual, exhausted its strength in the first wild and impetuous burst; democracy, as usual, after much blundering and tribulation, has got warmed to its work, and is only beginning to display the tremendous capacity of its lungs, and the tremendous vigor of its heart, when oligarchy is already fainting by the wayside. The immense difference in the amount of vital force developed by the two systems is now seen in the events of each day.

All the good Generals the South possessed she brought to the front in the very first year of the war; none have appeared since of whom nothing was then known, and several have seen their reputation collapse under the tests which have been applied to them. Lee is still an officer of note, and Jackson died in the full flush of his glory. But what a difference there is between the Beauregard of the first Bull Run, and the Beauregard who tried to save Georgia from Sherman the other day. What a difference there is between the Johnston who held Richmond against the "Young Napoleon," and the Johnston who tried to keep Grant out of Vicksburgh and Sherman out of Atlanta. Contrast, also, the great Bragg who confronted Buell two years ago in Kentucky, with the unfortunate Bragg who has just been making desperate efforts to save the Savannah and Charleston Railroad from Foster. Look at Jefferson Davis himself, who in the first year of the war was considered the great soldier as well as the great statesman of the Confederacy; compare his first plan of campaign in Virginia, with this last one of his, which poor Hood has just been carrying out in Tennessee. Look, in short, at any leader of the rebellion, and we see the same descent, the same indications of exhaustion, of want of bottom, of deficiency of vitality in the social system which has produced them. They decline rapidly, and society throws up nothing better, nor as good, to take their places.

The Northern democracy, on the other hand, started without a single General of eminence, (not counting Scott, who was *hors du combat*,) and it fought the first of several campaigns without producing one with marked claims to high rank. But ever since the democratic soil has thrown up soldiers of the first order, as fast and faster than they are needed. We have Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Thomas, who are universally acknowledged to stand among the foremost Generals of the world; and against these, after four years of incessant war, the South can only set off Lee. Very much the same result has been witnessed on our side in the navy; but as the South has no navy, this does not furnish any materials for comparison, although Semmes' career was doubtless a very good sample of what that of her sailors would have been, if she had had one—full of promise, full of attempts at great brilliance, marked by that mixture of cunning and audacity which is the forte of aristocracies, and ending, on the first very severe test, in a most pitiful breakdown.

The French Canadians.—It is a noteworthy fact that there is all but entire unanimity among the French of opposite parties in Lower Canada as to the right of the St. Albans robbers to a safe asylum in the Province. We publish to-day an article from the leading French newspaper of Montreal, which illustrates this perversion of sentiment in a very direct way. It is to the same partiality for the rebels that their discharge by Coursol (himself a French Canadian) is attributed, and it is this likewise, we are assured, that has protected the Montreal Chief of Police from a criminal prosecution by his employers for fraud and conspiracy.

☞ Public Feeling in Georgia.

Perhaps the most remarkable and significant revelation made by Sherman's march through Georgia, is not the internal weakness of the Confederacy, the want of military strength inside the "shell," but the entire absence of *desperation* on the part of that portion of the population which still remains at home. If the war were felt by them to be a national war, in the sense in which this phrase is ordinarily understood, a war in which everything that men hold dear was at stake, and in which death was preferable to submission, it is impossible to believe that their resistance to Sherman's progress would have been so feeble. The proclamations of the leaders, of the Governor and Generals, of the Senators and Congressmen, and the articles in the newspapers, were couched in terms worthy of the occasion. They were just such as ought to have been issued by revolutionary chiefs to followers who were really and terribly in earnest. They called on the Georgians to "come in squads or come singly," to "bring such weapons as they could find," to "rise to a man in the invaders' path," "to bushwhack him without mercy." The planters were to shoot at him from behind fences; the negroes to be employed in cutting down trees across the road and breaking down bridges; and, last and greatest sacrifice of all, they were to lay waste everything before him, to drive off the cattle and horses, and burn and destroy what they could not convey away.

Nor were these appeals extravagant. Efforts as heroic as these here called for have been made in various ages by people, whom the appearance of an invader had wrought up to the highest pitch of patriotic excitement. Almost in our own day, both the Russians and Tyrolese have opposed just such obstacles to the progress of French armies of invasion, as the Georgians were asked to oppose to that of Sherman. They either rose *en masse* in their front, "bushwhacked" them along every mile of the road, from behind every rock and tree and fence, or else converted their line of march into a howling waste, and left them no better fruits of victory than desolated fields and charred ruins.

In Georgia, on the contrary, it appears well ascertained that the great majority of the inhabitants staid quietly at home, and awaited the invader's approach in respectable quiet. So far from destroying their property in order to deprive him of the means of subsistence, they did not even drive off their mules, horses or cattle, though this would have been one of the easiest and most obvious modes of damaging him. In fact, it is hard to see that any Georgian farmers, except those who joined the militia, made the smallest personal sacrifice in aid of the Confederacy, at the most important juncture in its history, and when they were most earnestly and solemnly entreated to make every sacrifice, by the men who are supposed to have, and who ought to have, if the concern were a sound one, their fullest confidence.

There is only one interpretation that can be put on this extraordinary apathy, and that is, that confidence in the success of the rebellion no longer exists anywhere outside of the official class and the army, if it exist there. The Governors of States who write the flaming appeals, whenever our raiders make their appearance, are, of course, as members of the oligarchy, closely allied in sentiment as well as interest with the Confederate leaders; but it appears of late plain that the farmers who have so far escaped the net of the conscription, either have grown tired of the contest, or despair of success, and that their great aim now is not to serve the rebellion, but to avoid sharing its fortunes.

Improper Exposures.

We said a few words a day or two ago about the necessity for greater secresy on the part of assessors of the income tax. Most of our remarks will apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the Provost-Marshals. The newspapers are filled every day with appeals to the public to assist in correcting the enrollment lists. Persons who are for any reason exempt from serving, are earnestly entreated to come in and prove their claims, so as to have their names removed from the books, and it is a constant subject of lamentation with the officials that so few respond to these appeals. Of course a large number refrain from doing so through sheer carelessness or unwillingness to give the necessary time to it. But of that very great class of persons, those who are disqualified by reason of physical disability, a large number are deterred from putting in their claims to exemption by the strong and most natural dislike to have their bodily ailments set down in black and white, in a book, which if not absolutely open to public inspection, nobody is under any obligation to keep private. There is, we believe, no restraint of any kind imposed on anybody connected with the conscription and recruiting service to keep anything he hears, sees or writes, secret or concealed. He may permit anybody he pleases to look over his list of exemptions, and ascertain the precise nature of the bodily infirmity which keeps any of his neighbors or friends from rushing to arms; or the Provost-Marshal may communicate it to him by word of mouth, or talk of it to his own acquaintances, not only without incurring any penalty, but without laying himself open to any imputation.

Now, there is nothing from which not only a sensitive man, but nearly all men, shrink with greater dread, than having bodily ailments, that are not apparent, made public; or having even those which are apparent put on public record. Why this is the case, it is not necessary to inquire. The fact is all that the Government, or the officials, had to take note of, and they ought to take note of it. To men of the smallest delicacy of feeling, and especially to invalids, it would be hard to conceive of a more trying ordeal than going to a public office to be stripped, clawed, and pommeled by a strange surgeon, who is often the whole time suspecting him of fraud; and to have not only to thrust his physical infirmities into the face of men who, to say the least, are far from sympathetic, but to have to dwell on them, and make them out as bad as possible. This is, in all conscience, hard enough, even if it ended here; but it is horribly aggravated by the reflection, that after he establishes the existence of his disability, it is all recorded in a book, the contents of which anybody may inspect, who is particularly anxious to do so, and that an ill of the flesh, which has perhaps made his life miserable for years, and which he has taken constant pains and precautions to conceal from his own friends, may be the next day matter of public notoriety.

In fact, with the actual mode of administering the Tax Law and the Conscription Law, for which Congress alone is responsible, a man may one and the same day have to make public in one end of the city the whole of his private affairs—how much income he receives, how he gets it, what rent he pays for his house, and how much his wife has—and at the other end be stripped, inspected, and have all his diseases made public. No wonder that people who are physically disqualified do not rush eagerly to have their names taken off the list. Worse humiliation than they suffer now they cannot suffer if they wait till they are drafted, while they may escape being drafted at all; so they not unnaturally prefer taking their chance.

The Operation of the Doctrine of State Rights in the South.

We doubt if it would have been possible for us to have discovered any means half so effectual of completely extinguishing the doctrine of State Rights, as the actual experiment of its working which the Confederacy is now making.

In the Union, we have really known nothing of it except from the talk of its upholders. It has been descanted upon in newspaper articles, pamphlets and speeches. Its perfect compatibility with all the requirements of our existence as a nation, and its necessity as a bulwark of our liberties, have been often demonstrated on paper and on the stump. The Calhoun school of political speculators have made themselves hoarse talking about it, and the "Society for the Diffusion of Political Information," now we believe defunct, has issued some touching monographs on the horrible consequences that are to result from its repudiation either by the people, or by the Government with the consent of the people. But we have never *tried* it. Its advocates, it is true, had against them both history and human nature, the two great bases of all sound reasoning in political science; but then their doctrines had something very plausible and even captivating about them, as they flattered one of the pettiest of weaknesses—local pride. So that its enemies might have argued against it for a thousand years, perhaps, without diminishing the number of its supporters, when the Confederates most opportunely submitted it to the test of actual experiment. They set up a political organization, based upon its recognition in its fullest extent, and at once subjected this organization to the strain of a fierce and bloody war—just such a strain, in fact, as any nation may be called upon to undergo, and which all political organizations must be strong enough to resist.

What has been the result? How long did the State Rights theory survive the application of the test? Not one year. At the opening of the second campaign the central rebel authority took the army out of the hands of the States, and organized and officered it in its own way, and ever since then have put in force a conscription more rigid and relentless than has ever been witnessed either in France or Russia, without the slightest reference to the State Governments. It has solved the question of taxation in precisely the same manner, impressing horses and supplies of all kinds, just as if it were the only source of power in existence.

The States still, however, preserved some traces of their independence, such as the control of the status of their slaves, the right to retain State officers exempt from conscription, the freedom of their press and religious worship. The most violent opponent of the State Rights doctrine in old times would, we believe, have conceded that these privileges could not possibly have militated against the creation and preservation of desirable national unity. But it now appears that its most furious Southern upholders are of opinion that a State cannot preserve even these things without danger to the Confederacy. It is proposed by Jefferson Davis himself to conscript even the State officials, to fill the pulpit and the editors' chairs with the soldiers of the central power, whom the scratch of his own pen can send to hard labor in the trenches; and even the slaves—a species of property for the preservation of which "State Rights" were supposed to be absolutely essential, whose condition was declared above all things else to be a matter for State jurisdiction exclusively—are now threatened with enforced emancipation by Confederate authorities for Confederate purposes.

We earnestly urge upon the declaimers at the North who, for the last three years, have been pestering us with their sermons about the dangers of our theory of the United States Government, to look at their own system as it is now in operation on the other side of Mason and Dixon's line, to mark its absurdity, its impracticability, its danger to any possible form of national existence; the flimsiness of the security which it offers for any rights, either State or individual, and the Confederate confession of the tremendous danger to any form of national organization which is involved in even the slightest recognition of it. The Southern engineers are being hoist before our eyes by their own petard. The cheap defence of freedom, which they were always preaching about here, has been thrown aside by them the minute they got the control of their own affairs; and they, the great champions of local independence, have established in four short years a centralization more complete and searching than Louis XIV. ever dreamed of. Even he never proposed to "detail" priests, literary men and mechanics.

Beauregard and Hood.—It has hitherto been supposed that the strategy and movements of Hood were in part subject to the control of Beauregard. The conclusion, however, was not drawn inferentially from the results achieved by the rebel Commander in Tennessee. Most people, indeed, were agreed that such results could only be due to one military genius, and that genius, Hood. But during the early part of December, it was sedulously given out by most of the southwestern as well as the Richmond rebel journals, that Beauregard was moving mysteriously by Hood's side, or slightly in his rear; that the inspiration of the great rebel Engineer was continually available for the purposes of the invasion, and that the campaign would be made an assured success by the general superintendence of a military master spirit. One Georgia sheet, we believe, did admit that Beauregard was at Macon on the 30th of November. But that left it open to be inferred, that he might be hovering around there to dash upon Sherman's rear, and strike out toward Atlanta and Chattanooga in coöperating with Hood.

It turns out, however, as will be seen from a dispatch from Beauregard himself, which we publish this morning, that if that great strategist was at Macon on the 30th, he must almost immediately after have lost all track of Hood. He lets it be known officially that he has heard nothing from Hood since the 3d of December. A day or two after the battle of Franklin, then, which Hood himself reported as a rebel victory, he ceased even to indicate his purposes to his senior, and then followed that disastrous series of engagements on the outskirts of Nashville which has ended in the overthrow of the whole invading army. It is significant to find Beauregard hastening to disavow all intercourse with Hood since Hood's misfortunes became alarming. It shows how thorough must have been the rebel discomfiture at Nashville.

The Brazilian Difficulty.—There is nothing new developed in the *Florida* case by the additional items of official correspondence which have found their way into print. Mr. Seward has taken simply the ground with Brazil, that he has taken with England. He refuses to recede from his former stand-point, that the Government of the United States must continue to regard these English-built war-vessels as pirates; and that, if the Government finds it necessary for the time to accept the character assigned to them by the so-called neutral Powers, it does so under the strongest possible protest. As the pirates of the *Florida* were brought to the United States unlawfully, or rather by agents entirely unauthorized to make the capture, the prisoners will be given up to Brazil. The United States Consul, is to be relieved from his post, and Capt. Collins will be tried by court-martial—both for overstepping the line of their duty,—and the flag of Brazil will be saluted with the customary honors due to an independent Power.

The arrangement is altogether perfectly simple and proper. There can be no humiliation in a great Power like the United States disciplining its servants for a contravention of its own orders; nor can there be any degradation in making the fact known to His Brazilian Majesty in courteous and friendly terms.

The Situation Around Richmond and Petersburgh.—The Richmond *Examiner*, of Friday last, seeks to take comfort from the condition of the roads, in forming its estimate of the dangers which threaten the rebel capital. It places its reliance mainly upon Eastern Virginia mud, and predicts a suspension of hostilities in that quarter till May. This augury is hopeful enough for a journalist writing from the heart of a beleagured city. But we take it that it leaves out of account the great risk of the mud drying up at sundry points where the communications and supplies of Richmond are likely to be cut off long before May day. The prediction of the Richmond journal, in short, looks exceedingly like an attempt to withdraw attention from some projected movement of Lee's, having in view precisely this question of keeping his communications open.

Obsequies of Minister Dayton.

Saturday morning our citizens visited the City Hall in large numbers, in spite of the snow-storm, to silently honor the memory of the late Hon. William L. Dayton, Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to the Court of France.

During the day several naval and military officers were present, among them Admiral Farragut, Admiral Paulding, Gen. Dix and staff, and Cols. Conklin and Hamilton. The features of the deceased were not exposed to view. The inner coffin, which was inclosed in a case of solid oak, bore a plate with the following inscription:

WILLIAM L. DAYTON,
Ambassador Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at the Court of France.
Died at the Legation at Paris, on the 1st December, 1864, in the 57th year of his age.

At 1 o'clock Rev. Mr. Cutler delivered an impressive prayer in the Governor's Room, after which the remains were borne to the hearse in front of the City Hall, when the procession was formed in the following order:

Police.
Seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., Col. Clarke, Arms Reversed.
HEARSE.
Detachment of Regulars.
Carriages, with Naval and Military Officers.
Carriages, with the Mayor, Collector and Postmaster.

At 1:30 the procession commenced to move, and soon after reached the foot of Cortlandt-street, where His Excellency, Gov. Parker, of New-Jersey, joined in the solemn cortège.

The remains were taken to the steamer *D. S. Gregory*, and were conveyed to Jersey City, where they were placed on board the train which conveyed the mourners and friends to Trenton. The party then retired to a private room, when an eloquent address was delivered by Collector Draper and responded to by Gov. Parker.

The proceedings having terminated, the gentlemen composing the escort, headed by Gov. Parker, entered the special train and started for Trenton.

FROM ALBANY.

Members of the Legislature Arriving—A Word in Regard to the Speakership of the Assembly—A Good Deal of Business in Prospect—Vigorous Preparations of the Lobby—The Railroad Committee to be Persecuted—A Counter-movement that ought to be made on the part of Members.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Saturday, Dec. 31, 1864.

Members of the Legislature from counties remote from the Capital are arriving in this city. They could hardly reach here in time for preliminary operations on Monday evening and opening the session on Tuesday, without leaving their homes the present week, and spending a part of the holidays here. Among the arrivals of last evening, I notice the name of Mr. REDDINGTON, of St. Lawrence County, who will be recollected by all of those conversant with legislative business here. Mr. REDDINGTON'S experience as a legislator has been thought to justify the use of his name in connection with the Speakership of the Assembly.

There is a prevailing impression that the business of the session will be even greater in amount than last session, crowded as the hundred days were last Winter. There are a great number of private schemes and local matters that will be pressed this coming session with unusual vigor. The lobby have prepared for an energetic campaign. Among those who will have much to suffer in consequence will be the Committee on Railroads. Some two months ago, in another State, I met a gentleman whom I knew to be somewhat unsophisticated, but by nature adroit, with whom negotiations had been opened to act as a campaigner here. He was at that date elate aglow with the brilliant schemes in prospect. Though inclined to accept, for himself more certain emoluments, it was evident that he could not terminate the negotiations of which he spoke without casting a longing, lingering look behind, at the field which had opened temptingly before him in the New-York lobby.

In view of the mass of business which presses upon the attention of the Legislature, increasing in amount year by year, the exhortation will bear repeating, to bring forward public business early in the session, and, if possible, so far dispose of it then that it cannot become afterward inextricably involved with those projects which private enterprise or cupidity seeks to accomplish. It is well known that the first month of the session is uniformly characterized by carefulness and prudence, the second by doubt, vacillation and discussion, and the third by a rapidity of action bordering upon recklessness. Members ask, and with good reason, when the termination of the hundred days draws near, and they have about one thousand bills to be disposed of, what they are to do? There is then no time for debate. The legislative machine must be put in rapid motion, and the bills permitted to go through or they are lost. There is time to accept or reject, as the monotonous repetition of the roll-call proceeds, but nothing more. The member is regarded as unreasonable who asks to be heard or requests investigation. Members, therefore, naturally, rely upon one another, or upon any little hint that may aid them in making up their minds upon the merits of a bill. When nothing is known of it, the rule practically is to observe how other members vote. Members are not altogether in fault for this. An average of ten bills per day is too much to dispose of in a deliberative body, where a majority of the members are new to the business. Yet, by considering at the outset how much has to be accomplished, it would seem as if some of the confusion and hasty work of the last few weeks of the session might be avoided.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Arrival of Members at Albany—Canvass for the Speakership.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE,
ALBANY, Sunday, Jan. 1.

Most of the Republican, and some of the Democratic members of the Assembly have already arrived, and in addition, a large number of outsiders. An active canvass for the Speakership is going on, but as yet, there is no certainty as to who will be the successful man. The prominent candidates are Messrs. R. R. Sanford, of Oswego; Collins, of Wayne; Col. Van Buren, of New-York; Gleason, of Suffolk; D. B. Wood, of Canandaigua, and Reed, of New-York. To-night SANFORD and WOOD seem to be strongest.

Two or three names are mentioned for the Clerkship, but it is evident that JAMES B. CUSHMAN, of Oneida, the old clerk, will meet with little or no opposition.

The Democrats will most likely name MR. WEAVER, of Oneida, or Mr. BOOKSTAVER, of Ulster, as their candidate for Speaker. The caucus will be held to-morrow evening.

Gov. FENTON will take the oath of office at noon to-morrow. He, accompanied by his Staff, will be received in the Assembly Chamber, where the inauguration ceremonies will take place by Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR, after which, for an hour or two, he will receive calls in the Executive Chamber. The Governor's Message will be sent by mail to all the papers in the State to-morrow evening.

Amusements.

We are not, it seems, to be wholly deprived of music during Mr. MARETZEK'S sojourn in Boston. A new enterprise will at once be inaugurated at Niblo's Saloon. This is nothing else than an opera Buffa. The opening work is "L'Elisir d'Amore," and the initial effort will be made on Wednesday evening. The establishment is rather small for musical purposes, but it possesses the merit of complete elegance. The various *rôles* will be sustained by Miss LAURA HARRIS, Signor MONGIARDINI, Signor ARDAVANI and Signor FELLINI, whilst the orchestra will be conducted by Signor ROSA.

There are but few changes to note at the various theatres. The ordinary bills are sufficiently attractive, and the attendance is so good that novelties are entirely unnecessary. At Wallack's the old comedies are being revived, and, generally, with marked success. We are glad to see that Mr. J. LESTER WALLACK makes his rentrée to-morrow evening, in BULWER'S comedy of "Money." The occasion is rendered additionally interesting from the fact that the other managers have resolved to be present in a body, and so to signalize their good wishes to the gentleman who has now the entire managerial responsibility of the establishment upon his hands. To-night, two favorite pieces will be played at this house—the "Youthful Queen" and the "Old English Gentleman." At the Winter Garden Mr. EDWIN BOOTH continues his remarkable performance of *Hamlet*. The largest and most intellectual audiences in the city assemble there to witness it. At Niblo's there will be a new production to-night. It is a drama written expressly for Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS, and called the "Shamrock." Great care has been expended on the scenery and dresses, and the mechanical effects are said to be of a very startling character. At the Olympic the "Streets of New-York" is still drawing enormous houses. At the Broadway "Solon Shingle" and the "Live Indian" will receive calls. At Barnum's Museum a thousand natural curiosities invite the attention of strangers. To accomodate the numbers who throng the Museum from morning till night, Mr. BARNUM has made arrangements for giving four regular dramatic performances each day. On special occasions, such as the holidays, even this liberal allowance is increased. To-day there will be dramatic representations every hour, from 11 A. M.

Excellent entertainments are provided at the Hippotheatron—where the pantomime has achieved a distinct success—and at the Menagerie, which is one of the best zoological collections in the country; and at HELLER'S Salle Diabolique, where that versatile genius is everything by turns and nothing long; and at VANNUCHI'S Museum, No. 600 Broadway, where a company of 150 moving wax figures can be examined.

Fine Arts.

The collection of Dusseldorf pictures now on exhibition at the Crayon Gallery, has lately been increased by several importations of very sterling and admirable works. No one should miss the opportunity of visiting the Gallery. It is at No. 756 Broadway.

☞ We are requested to state that the sale of tickets and seats for the Italian opera buffa will take place to-morrow at BEER & SCHIRMER'S music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

NEW-YORK VS. THE DRAFT.

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors—The Deficiency of the City Only 3,433 Men—A New Loan of $4,000,000 Authorized—Bounties to be Increased to One Thousand Dollars—A Draft to be Again Avoided Through Naval Enlistments.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors on Saturday, the Special Committee on Volunteering—Messrs. BLUNT, TWEED, PURDY and GUNTHER—rendered a report, in which they claim credits for this city which, if allowed by the War Office, will leave us deficient only about 3,500 men. Provost-Marshal-General FRY requires of us 16,887 men under the last call for 300,000, as follows:

First District	2,686	Sixth District	1,345
Second District	4,995	Seventh District	899
Third District	2,610	Eighth District	—
Fourth District	1,228	Ninth District	—
Fifth District	961	Tenth District	2,163

The committee find, however, that the naval and other credits which they secured under the call for 500,000 men, have contributed more to save the county from draft in February next than they did on the call antecedent to the last. The great majority of the men whom we sent into the navy having enlisted for three years, and but one year for each volunteer having been credited on that call, leaving two years for each man to be credited on our quota under the call for 300,000, and reducing our actual deficiency to 4,433 men on the 30th of November last. The committee say:

"Your Committee desire to express their thanks to the War Department for the adoption of this method of fixing the quota, whereby justice is done to every portion of the country without *chousing* the Government out of a single one of these three hundred thousand (300,000) men called for by the President. We would state that, though the demand upon us is for four thousand four hundred and thirty-three (4,433) men, that the number of men which we will be compelled to raise to satisfy the demand is only about three thousand five hundred (3,500) men. This discrepancy is caused by the fact that allowance has only been made by the War Department for men enlisted up to and including the 30th of November. Since that period, and up to this date, there has been raised army volunteers, re-enlisted men, naval recruits, substitutes in anticipation of the draft and representative recruits, a total of about one thousand (1,000) men, and this number we are entitled to have deducted from the demand for four thousand four hundred and thirty-three (4,433) men, leaving only about three thousand four hundred and thirty-three (3,433) men to be raised. But to raise even this small number of men will be matter of much labor, and will require a very large expenditure of money. The quotas of the several districts being announced, every effort will at once be put forth by districts surrounding this county to raise their complement. As usual, this county will be the great recruiting ground where all will centre to obtain their men. It is also natural to suppose that very heavy bounties will be offered, as hitherto, to secure these men. Either this county must give up in despair of filling its quota without a draft, or it must offer a bounty sufficient to prevent the surrounding districts taking the men from us. Your committee are satisfied that a large bounty will be necessary to secure us the number of men needed to prevent a draft. There is now in the county treasury, to the credit of the volunteer funds, a sum sufficient only, we think, to cover expenditures in raising volunteers up to this time, and to pay the expenses of the gigantic work of correcting the enrollment. Your committee have therefore concluded to recommend and have appended hereto (marked A) an ordinance providing for the raising of the men demanded of us, and appropriating the sum of four million ($4,000,000) of dollars to cover the expenses therefor.

Appended to the report is an ordinance to provide for the procurement of volunteers for the armies of the Union as part and parcel of the quota of the City and County of New-York, under the call of the President, dated Dec. 20, 1864, for 300,000 men.

Section 1 authorizes the Comptroller to pay such sum of money as may be necessary to obtain acceptable volunteers for the United States service, either in the army or navy, not exceeding $1,000 for any one volunteer, provided such volunteer shall be credited and allowed on account of the quota of men required to be furnished by the county, under such call of the President.

SEC. 2. Provides for the prompt payment of the bounty, at the office of the Comptroller, to the recruit as soon as the satisfactory evidence of his enlistment and mustering in is presented.

SEC. 3. Authorizes the Comptroller to borrow and credit from time to time, on the faith of the county of New-York, a sum not exceeding an aggregate of four millions ($4,000,000) of dollars, in addition to all loans heretofore authorized under authority of the Legislature or otherwise, for the purpose of volunteering, which amount is hereby appropriated therefor.

SEC. 4. For the money so borrowed, the Comptroller is hereby authorized to issue bonds of the county, which shall be designated and known as the "Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds No. ," and the same shall be transferable at the pleasure of the holders thereof, either in person or by attorney, only upon the books of the county, at the office of the Comptroller, and certificates of such transfers shall be indorsed thereon by the Stock Clerk.

SEC. 5. The said bonds shall be signed by the Comptroller, countersigned by the Mayor, sealed with the common seal of the board, and attested by the clerk of this board, and they shall bear interest at the rate not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

SEC. 6. For the payment of the principal of said bond, and the interest to accrue thereon, the faith of the County of New-York, and the Board of Supervisors of said county, is hereby solemnly pledged, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and required to redeem and cancel the same from time to time, at or before their maturity.

SEC. 7. The Mayor and Comptroller of the City of New-York, and the following-named members of this Board, that is to say, ELIJAH F. PURDY, ORISON BLUNT, WILLIAM M. TWEED and WILLIAM R. STEWART, are hereby designated and appointed a committee to procure the enlistment of the volunteers authorized by this ordinance, and to secure the counting of the volunteers raised under this ordinance upon the quota of this county.

After some debate, the report and ordinance were adopted, and were immediately signed by the Mayor.

Supervisor ELY offered a resolution increasing the salary of the Surrogate to $6,000. Supervisor DAVIS thought $5,000 was a sufficient salary for any official, and would support him and his family in a handsome manner. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 9 to 3.

A resolution raising the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Board to $5,000, and the Assistant Clerk to $3,000, was adopted.

The Comptroller was authorized to lease the rooms in the TIMES building now used by the Surrogate, for a further term of three years, at a rent not exceeding $6,000 per annum.

A resolution directing the legal adviser of the board to discontinue all suits brought by the board against the Commissioners of Record, was referred to a committee.

Resolutions were adopted complimenting the two retiring members of the board, Messrs. LITTLE and CONNER, and expressing the regret of their colleagues at losing their valuable services.

The board adjourned to noon on Tuesday next.

FARRAGUT.

A Handsome New Year Present to the Brave Admiral.

The patriotism, the gratitude and the good sense of the citizens of New-York, was displayed in a becoming manner on Saturday, in the presentation of a substantial testimonial to the great naval hero of the age, Vice-Admiral FARRAGUT. It was resolved about two weeks ago, to present him with some token of the regard and high estimation in which he was held by the community; and, in accordance with a suggestion from the TIMES, the committee having the matter in charge, determined to make the gift a useful and practicably valuable testimonial, which the recipient could enjoy in his lifetime, and hand down to his descendents in perpetuity. In pursuance of this plan, the munificent sum of $50,000 was collected by voluntary contribution in the short space of ten days; the last dollar being subscribed on Thursday. The money was then invested in United States Seven-thirty bonds, and the Admiral was invited to meet the committee yesterday morning at the Custom-house.

At 11 o'clock, quite a number of well-known citizens, members of the committee or contributors, had assembled in the private office of Collector DRAPER. Among those present were: A. A. Low, Moses Taylor, William M. Vermilye, Charles H. Marshall, Augustus Schell, John C. Green, Presper M. Wetmore, John J. Cisco, C. K. Garretson, Wilson G. Hunt, Paul Spofford, R. L. Cutting, Moses H. Grinnell, Alexander T. Stewart and Edward Minturn.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the Vice-Admiral entered, accompanied by Commodore DRAYTON, and was warmly greeted by many of the gentlemen whom he had met before. The meeting was then called to order by MOSES TAYLOR, Esq., Chairman of the committee, who said that to him had been delegated the pleasing duty of presenting to Vice-Admiral FARRAGUT a testimonial from his fellow-citizens, and with the testimonial he desired to offer an address, which he would read. The address, elegantly engrossed on a large sheet of parchment, and signed by the committee, was then read by Mr. TAYLOR.

Having finished the address, Mr. TAYLOR took from the table a large envelope, tied with red, white and blue ribbons, containing $50,000 in Government bonds, and placed the roll of parchment and the testimonial in the hands of the Admiral, who responded as follows:

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT'S REPLY.

GENTLEMEN: I cannot allow this opportunity to pass without making some reply to what you so kindly say of me in making the gift, although I reserve to myself the privilege of rendering a more fitting acknowledgment at some future time. I will now respond to a few of the points in the address, as I remember them. As to the duties you speak of that were performed by myself in command of the fleet in the South and Southwest, I have only to say, as I have repeatedly said before, that they were done in obedience to orders from the department at Washington. I have carried out the views of the department in accomplishing what I promised to endeavor to do. In opening and protecting commerce I have simply done my duty in the sphere to which I was called.

But when it comes to personal matters, I can only say, would that I had language to express the gratitude I feel for what you have done. From the moment, I may say, I made the entrance to this harbor, I have been the recipient of honors of every description, and it would be impossible for me, even if I were in the habit of making speeches, to express what I so heartily feel. As to becoming a resident of New-York, nothing would be more grateful to my feelings.

I came here, I can hardly say as a refugee; but being forced out of the South, where I had resided more than forty years, came naturally to this city, as the metropolis of the country, and made my resting-place on the banks of the Hudson. I have every reason to be grateful; you have always extendded to me and my family the kindest treatment, and it would be but natural that we should feel a desire to be with you.

But, gentlemen, you know I am a public officer, and must go just where I am ordered.

Still it may be that, consistently with my obligations, I can be here; and I will endeavor to make such arrangements, if it appears that at the same time, I can perform my duty to my country. [Applause.]

This response was greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

Mr. SIMEON DRAPER was then called upon for a few remarks. He said that he could not by any eloquence of his say or do anything that would adequately express the gratitude of the nation to the gallant Admiral, but as the representative of the Government and of those there who had called upon him to speak for him, he wished to say that this testimonial was but a token of what was felt by the Government and by the people. Mr DRAPER was followed by Mr. LOW, and the ceremonies were thus ended.

An American Steamer Building for an English Company.

Messrs. JACOB A. WASTERVELT & SON, of this city, are building for the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, of Liverpool, England, a beautiful side-wheel steamer, to be called the *Favorita*, and from present appearances, she will probably be one of the fastest steamers of her length ever built in this city. The *Favorita* is intended for the route of the company on the west coast of South America. Capt. JAS. HALL, one of the company's officers, is here superintending the construction of the vessel. The *Favorita* is 200 feet long, 30 feet beam, and 9 feet depth of hold. She is being built of the best of material, and will be in every respect a first-class passenger and light-freight steamer. The Allaire Works are building the engines, which have a 56-inch cylinder and 11 feet stroke, and the power that can be developed will certainly tend, with her fine model, to make her a very fast vessel. No pains or expense will be spared to make her as attractive and comfortable as possible for a vessel of her small dimensions to be. The hull is thoroughly iron-strapped on the outside of the frame, the bolts or fastenings all clinched on the inside side of the timbers. She will have EMERSON'S improved patent windlass and some other modern improvements. Capt. HALL was called to England by the directors of the company for the purpose of having the vessel built there. But the builders of all the company's steamers, Messrs. RANDOLPH, EIDER & CO., of Glasgow, having at the time three large steamers of over 2,000 tons each for the company, beside seven others for other parties, could not undertake to build the *Favorita* within the time named by the directors, and as the steamer was urgently wanted on her route, the directors decided to have her built in this country. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company have, within the last two years, sent into the Pacific four first-class steamships, all fitted up in the most expensive and comfortable manner, and fitted expressly for the coast trade, and to meet all the requirements of the passenger trafic. These ships are of the following sizes: *Peru*, 1,400 tons; *Chile*, 1,750 tons; *Quito*, 1,350 tons; *Payta*, 1,860 tons. The passages made by the above steamers from Liverpool to Valparaiso, were: *Peru* 35 days; *Chile*, 33 days; *Quito*, 36 days; *Payta*, 31 days. The three large steamers now building on the Clyde for the company will be the finest steamers yet sent into the Pacific. They will have every improvement that can add to comfort or safety, and are guaranteed a speed of 14 knots per hour. These steamers will leave Liverpool in September next. The *Favorita* will leave this city about first of March, making four more steamers sent out to the coast in less than one year.

Speaking of HOLIDAY GIFTS, the *Tribune* of 23d inst. says: "a Morton Gold Pen is a property in itself, and forms a very appropriate and useful Christmas present to all who write for profit or for pleasure."

"A Movement that will amaze the World is soon to be attempted by Gen. Lee." So says a deserter from Richmond. Perhaps the "movement is a proposition to give up the contest—who knows? The rebs might as well "come down" first as last, for we can subdue them just as surely as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS cure dyspepsia, debility and biliousness, and prevents the evil effects of cold damp weather and close confinement in workrooms and factories. Sold everywhere. New-York Office No. 59 Cedar-st.

The Holiday Present most acceptable to a Lady is a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine. This machine took all the first premiums at the fairs in the United States the past year. Salesrooms No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale very cheap.

MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway.

Sheafer's Coal and Iron Maps.—A few copies of these Maps remain unsold. Price of Anthracite Coal Map, embracing all the Anthracite Regions, in sheets, $1 25; in cases, $1 50; on rollers, $2 75. The Iron, Railroad and Coal Map of Pennsylvania, in sheets, $1 25; in cases, $1 50; and on rollers, $2 75. Will be sent by mail or express on the receipt of the above-named prices.

Terms of the *Miners' Journal*, $2 75 per annum in advance. The *Miners' Journal* for one year and one of the maps in sheets will be furnished for $3 75; in cases, $4; on rollors, $5 25. Address,

BENJAMIN BANNAN,
Editor *Miners' Journal*, Pottsville, Penn.

Facts for Soldiers.—Throughout the Indian and Crimean Campaigns, the only medicines which proved themselves able to cure the worst cases of Dysentery, Scurvy and Fever, were HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. Therefore, let every Volunteer see that he is supplied with them. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

A Private Class in Practical Phrenology will be opened at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 389 Broadway, SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 7, at 7½ o'clock, to be continued Tuesday and Saturday evenings. For terms, apply as above.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus,
BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 182 Centre-st.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

Old Eyes Made New.
A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment.—An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st., New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, when allowed to dissolve in the mouth, have a direct influence to the affected parts. The soothing effect to the mucous lining of the windpipe allays pulmonary irritation, and gives relief in coughs, colds, and the various throat affections to which public speakers and singers are liable.

It is well known that an important percentage of the ills that flesh is heir to, arise from poison taken into the stomach with food or more occasional refreshments. BURNETT'S FRUIT EXTRACTS are free from poisonous oils and acids, and are perfectly healthy.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Perry's
MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.

Chloasma, or Moth Patches, Lentigo or Freckles, blemishes in the face called moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the face show more strongly on blondes than brunettes; but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either; and anything that will effectually remove them without injuring the skin in texture or color, would be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered an infallible remedy for the removal of moth, freckles and other discolorations from the face without injuring the skin in texture or color. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. For sale by all druggists. Call for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington-st., Boston, Wholesale Agents for New England.

A Card.

THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,
No. 575 Broadway.

E. A. BROOKS, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore, at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons, the most beautiful assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Overshoes to be found in this city. His stock of goods comprise every variety of styles for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. The public are invited to call and examine at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

A Card.

The undersigned is now prepared to sell his entire stock of English pocket and table cutlery, &c., at a liberal discount—in lots to suit purchasers—a portion having been partially damaged by water, occasioned by the recent fire in the building adjoining his store in Beekman-street.

The stock comprises an extensive assortment of Geo. Worstenholms & Sons' pocket cutlery and razors, Joseph Rodgers & Sons' cutlery and scissors, Wade & Butcher's razors, Ward & Payne's edge tools, Richard Grove & Sons' files, edge tools, saws, &c., as well as an extensive variety of cutlery, files, tools, &c., of his own brand and importation.

All goods not sold at private sale before the 15th of January, or thereabouts, will be closed out at auction.

JOHN H. SCOTT,
No. 57 Beekman-st., New-York.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, J. Satter and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at O. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address

Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

ABBOTT—PRATT.—In New-Concord, on Tuesday, Dec. 27, at the residence of Heman Pratt, Esq., the father of the bride, by Rev. D. A. Jones, FRANK D. ABBOTT, of Valatia, and ISABELLA PRATT, of New-Concord.

DIED.

ANTHON.—On Sunday, Jan. 1, GEORGE ANTHON, formerly of the U. S. Navy, in the 83d year of his age.

Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, on Tuesday, the 3d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

ALLYN.—On Sunday, Jan. 1, of consumption, E. W. ALLYN, aged 32 years.

The friends of the family, and those of his acquaintance, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, Woodhaven, L. I., at 1 o'clock P. M.

Ah, how vain we watched and loved him,
Unseen angels held his hand;
Led him from this world of sinning,
Safely to the better land.

☞ Brattleboro, Vt., papers please copy.

BROWER.—At sea, on board the U. S. steamer *A. D. Vance*, on Monday, Dec. 26, of diphtheria, THOMAS MCCAULEY BROWER, Assistant Paymaster U. S. Navy.

His friends, and those of the family of his father-in-law, Mr. Lewis Taylor, are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 7th-st., west of 3d-av., on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock noon.

☞ Middletown, Conn., papers please copy.

BUEL.—At Litchfield, Conn., on Saturday, Dec. 31, MARY ANN, wife of Henry W. Buel, M. D., and daughter of the late John Laidlaw, of Brooklyn.

Funeral at Litchfield on Tuesday morning, Jan. 3.

COOPER.—On Sunday, Jan. 1, ANN VAN VORST, wife of Joseph Cooper.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 3d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., near Christopher, without further invitation.

DICKINSON.—On Saturday morning, Dec. 31, after a painful illness, ISABELLA DICKINSON, consort of the late Capt. Jeremiah J. Dickinson, aged 59 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 110 Sullivan-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Manchester and Liverpool, Eng., papers please copy.

HAIGHT.—In New-Castle, on Seventh Day, 12th month, 31st, DORCAS HAIGHT, widow of the late Ezra Haight, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, on Third Day, 1st month, 3d, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHNSON.—On Sunday, Jan. 1, ANNABELLA, wife of Thomas Johnson, No. 18 Wooster-st.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her brother, Oliver Marshall, and her brother-in-law, James G. Johnson, are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem will be offered up for the repose of her soul, on Tuesday, 3d inst., at 1 P. M. precisely. Her remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

LABAN.—At Rahway, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 31, HELEN L. LABAN, aged 17 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, from St. Paul's Church.

MORREN.—On Sunday, Jan. 1, of congestion of the brain, MARTHA SINCLAIR, youngest daughter of Catherine A. and the late Benjamin F. Morren, in the 13th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, 3d inst., at 2 o'clock, at the Hedding M. E. Church, Jersey City, Montgomery-st., between Barrow and Grove sts.

OWEN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 1, MICAH MOTT OWEN, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends, also the members of Hohenlinden Lodge No. 56, F. and A. M., and the members of Brooklyn Lodge of Perfection, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at 1 P. M., at his late residence, Oxford-st., near Myrtle-av. The fraternity in general are also respectfully invited to attend.

PALMER.—On Saturday evening, Dec. 31, Mrs. SARAH PALMER.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from Dr. Hutton's Church, on Washington-square, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

PIGGOT.—On Friday, Dec. 30, MARY, wife of Joseph Piggot, aged 65 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Jan. 3, at 1 o'clock P. M., from No. 52 East Broadway.

ROBINSON.—On Saturday, Dec. 31, of pneumonia, JOHN F. ROBINSON, of Bermuda, W. I., aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Holland Lodge No. 8, F. and A. M., and of Jerusalem Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. F. Brotherson, No. 95 West 32d-st., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

RICH.—On Saturday morning, Dec. 31, CRANDELL RICH, in his 53d year.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 217 East 51st-st., on Tuesday, Jan. 3, at 1 o'clock.

SMITH.—At Ridgefield, Conn., on Friday, Dec. 30, DANIEL SMITH.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Jan. 3, at 1 o'clock. Cars of the New-Haven Railroad leave 27th-st. at 7 o'clock A. M., to connect with Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, and return at 4:30 P. M.

SATTERLEE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Dec. 31, ALFRED H. SATTERLEE, youngest son of the late John R. Satterlee, aged 29 years.

His relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, Jan. 4, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 122 Bergen-st., Brooklyn, without further invitation.

SCOFIELD.—On Sunday, Jan. 1, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y., at the residence of his uncle, James Chambers, Esq., EDGAR G. SCOFIELD, son of Augustus H. and Catharine C. Scofield, of Walden, Orange County, N. Y., in the 18th year of his age.

The remains will be taken to Walden, and the funeral services held in the Reformed Dutch Church, on Wednesday, Jan. 4, at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further invitation.

VEITCH.—On Sunday, Jan. 1, of convulsions, SARAH ANASTATIA, only child of Charles W. and Anastatia Veitch.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of her grandfather, Wm. Veitch, No. 71 Bedford-st., on Tuesday evening, 3d inst., at 7½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Oak Hill Cemetery for interment, Rockland County.

WHITE.—On Sunday, Jan. 1, ELLEN WHITE, relict of Levi White, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 137 East 17th-st., on Wednesday, 4th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

The Public and Profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5.

Can refer to patients of the highest respectability.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. *It is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

FOR SALE—A FILE OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES complete, including the Sunday edition, from Dec. 1, 1860, to the present time. Apply to or address SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, *Times* office.

FANS, NEW STYLES, JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS.

TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to THIRTY DOLLARS EACH. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAGLE GAS STOVES,
FOR
HEATING AND COOKING.

Every stove warranted as represented.

Call or send for descriptive catalogues.

EAGLE GAS STOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

No. 474 Broadway, New-York.

CLOTHING.
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
SMOKING JACKETS,
AND
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

A fine assortment at greatly
REDUCED PRICES.

DEVLIN & CO.,
Broadway, corner Grand-st.,
Broadway, corner Warren-st.

SKATES! SKATES!! SKATES!!!

We have added to our establishment a salesroom for RETAILING SKATES only, where we offer at reasonable prices a very complete assortment for men, women and children.

PATTERSON BROTHERS,
Importers of Hardware,
No. 27 Park Row.

Illustrated Price List furnished on application.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY NEWS

Will be published TO-MORROW MORNING, at the usual hour.

ORIGINAL EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

TO HISTORICAL SOCIETIES AND COLLECTORS OF LITERARY CURIOSITIES.

The Hon. Gerritt Smith, having generously given the original Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln, dated Sept. 1862, to the U. S. Sanitary Commission, they offer it for sale as a document of unsurpassed public and historical interest. The lowest bid that will be considered, must reach $1,000. Considering that the President's second proclamation of Jan. 1863 sold at Chicago for $3,000, we cannot doubt that the more valuable document we now offer for sale, will sooner or later command a price as good, if not better.

Apply to the General Secretary, at the rooms of the Commission, No. 823 Broadway, in person, or by letter. By order of the Commission.

J. FOSTER JENKINS, General Secretary.

SAVE LABOR! SAVE YOUR COAL!

If you want a Heater, Range or Stove that will require but one lighting of fires in the season, give you a pure, moist atmosphere, consume less coal and give less trouble than any other, call at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway. JOHN SUMNER.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

NINTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.

Regular meeting of the Ninth Ward Union Association, held at Bleecker Building, Friday evening, Dec. 30, 1864, the following officers were elected for the year 1865:

ALEX. H. KEECH, President.
WM. B. WHITE, ALONZO BLISS, Vice-Presidents.
GEO. W. FREED, Secretary.
H. HOWARD CARGILL, Treasurer.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS.

TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
(REV. H. W. BEECHER.)

The pews in this Church will be publicly rented for one year, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 3d of January, 1865, commencing at 7 o'clock, and no postponement on account of the weather. By order of the Trustees.

LADIES' BELT BUCKLES,

New styles. Large size, just received from Paris. Gilt, Jet, Steel and Pearl. Two, three, four, five, six, eight, ten, fifteen, and twenty dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS,

New Styles—Just received. THREE, FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS a set. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Of all descriptions,
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

DIAMOND RINGS

Of all descriptions, from TWENTY-FIVE, FIFTY, SEVENTY-FIVE, ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR AND FIVE HUNDRED TO TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

SEAL RINGS FOR GENTLEMEN,

FINE GOLD—New Styles—SIX, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

AN APPROPRIATE PRESENT.—ALBUMS filled with pictures of the good and the great are always acceptable, but an accurate phrenological and physiognomical description of character, would be a present both new and useful to any gentleman or lady. Examinations, with written charts, given daily, by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF HOHENLINDEN LODGE NO. 56, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at the lodge rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d inst., at 12 M. By order of

J. W. OSBORNE, Master.

A. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

CITY RAILROADS.—A TICKET OFFICE FOR the different lines has been opened at the store of P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, No. 3 Park-row.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN
BY WILLIAM SWINTON.
PRICE 15 CENTS.

A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 15 cents.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY REVIEW
will appear on SATURDAY, Jan. 7.
PRICE 10 CENTS.
C. B. SEYMOUR, Editor.
THOMAS HAGEN, Publisher.
Office 7 Mercer-st. Wholesale agency American News Co.

ÆSTHTEICO-NEURALGICON.

DR. VONEISENBERG'S

NEW INVENTION

FOR THE CURE

OF THE MOST COMPLICATED

DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF

SIGHT,

HEARING,

AS WELL AS

CHRONIC CATARRH,

DISEASED THROAT,

AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON

is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the suffirecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerorve nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Aesthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.

Catarrh Cured.

LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.

CHARLES CHAPPELL,
Washington Market.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, LAWRENCE GRENNA, of No. 188 East 26th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with *both* eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{The Grand Seal of the New-York Mayoralty.}

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

FINANCIAL.

PETROLEUM

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF NEW-YORK.

PROPERTY IN THE VERY HEART OF THE OIL REGIONS OF VENANGO COUNTY, PENN

TRUSTEES:

FRANCIS A. PALMER, President Broadway Bank, New-York.
NATHAN RANDALL, Ex-President United States Telegraph Company, New-York.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, of Albert H. Nicolay & Co., Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 52 William-st., New-York.
EUGENE J. JACKSON, of Polhamus & Jackson, Bankers and Brokers, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary New-York Petroleum Stock Board, and Broker, No 30 Broad-st., New-York.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Philadelphia.
ROBERT CLARKSON, of CLARKSON & CO., Bankers, No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
FRANCIS A. GODWIN, Philadelphia.
JAMES M. CLARKE, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

PRESIDENT.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, New-York.

VICE-PRESIDENT.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Philadelphia.

TREASURER.
A. V. STOUT, President Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY,

No. 52 WILLIAM-ST., New-York,
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD-ST., Philadelphia.

CAPITAL STOCK . . . 300,000 SHARES. AT THE NOMINAL PAR OF $5 EACH—SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.

Stock subject to no further assessment.

50,000 SHARES, OR $100,000, RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

A large majority of the stock of this company having been already taken in New-York and Philadelphia, the subscription books will remain open but a few days longer, at the offices named below.

NEW-YORK SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS.

FRANCIS A. PALMER, at Broadway Bank, No. 237 Broadway.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st.
POLHAMUS & JACKSON, No. 43 Exchange-place.

☞ Maps and Prospectus can be obtained on application at the office of the Company.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF 1881.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 10-40 BONDS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."

All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES purchased, and on hand, for sale.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OHIO INTEREST 1865.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

The interest due January 1, 1865, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at No. 25 William-st., New-York, on and after the 3d proximo, and until the 14th, after which day payment will be made only at the office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, in the city of Columbus, Ohio.

JAMES H. GODMAN, Auditor of State,
W. W. ARMSTRONG Secretary of State,
L. R. CRITCHFIELD, Attorney General.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT the drawing this day made of twenty-five of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company for redemption, the following Bonds numbered 80, 116, 141, 242, 293, 319, 400, 451, 464, 552, 606, 612, 748, 757, 765, 842, 857, 945, 990, 1087, 1168, 1217, 1314, 1372, 1383, were drawn by lot, and that the same will be paid in Gold, on presentation at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of January next, the first day of the month being Sunday. The Bonds so drawn must be presented for payment within ten days of the 1st day of January next, under penalty of the forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing. By order of the Board.

DATED 5th Dec., 1864. W. TITUS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

Notice is hereby given, that the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company, falling due on the 1st day of January next, will be paid in Gold, on presentation at the office of the Company, on and after MONDAY, the 2d day of January next.

DATED 5th Dec., 1864. W. TITUS, Secretary.

GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND,
BANKERS.
NO. 18 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Interest allowed on accounts subject to check at sight, as with banks. Collections on all accessible points at the lowest rates.

ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, R. R. STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders in Philadelphia and Boston executed without extra charge. Coupons and interest on United States registered bonds collected.

CHAS. GOODYEAR, Banker, Schoharie Co. Bank.
GEO. GOODYEAR, New-Haven, Conn.
GEO. G. GOODYEAR. HARVEY DURAND.

OFFICE OF M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1864.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad, first mortgage bonds.

COUPONS of Joliet and Chicago Railroad, first mortgage bonds.

COUPONS of Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, first mortgage bonds.

And COUPONS of Dubuque and Southwestern Railroad, preferred first mortgage bonds, due Jan. 1, 1865, will be paid at our office on and after the 3d day of January next, less Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 10, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE readiness of this department to redeem, on presentation, by payment in lawful money, or by conversion into bonds, as authorized by law, the Three-Years Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per centum, issued under act of July 17, 1861. Interest will cease on all such Treasury Notes not so presented after three months from this date, at which time, under the law, the right of conversion ceases. Holders thereof will govern themselves accordingly.

W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug 28, 1864.

COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, ON FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad, will be paid at our office on and after Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1865.

Coupons of Gold Bonds will be paid in gold.

Coupons of Currency Bonds will be paid in currency.

Both subject to Government tax.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

OFFICE OF THE BIGELOW BLUE STONE COMPANY, MALDEN, N. Y., Dec. 26, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of nine Trustees and of three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at the office of the company, Malden, N. Y., on the second MONDAY of January next, commencing at 1 o'clock and closing at 3 o'clock of that day.

H. BOGARDUS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SMITH AND PARMELEE GOLD CO., No 24 Broad-street, New-York.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES of the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company, will be held at the office of the Company in the city of New-York, on MONDAY, the 9th day of January, 1865, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M. The transfer books will close on the 6th January, and reopen 10th January.

WM. H. PENDLETON, Secretary.

SAINT NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 10th January next. Polls open at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE holders of the first Mortgage Bonds of the MARIPOSA COMPANY will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Jan. 3, 1865, at 11 A. M.

W. TITUS, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF ELEVEN Directors, and for Inspectors of Election of this association, will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE SUSQ. AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY, TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1864.

THE STATED ANNUAL MEETING OF Stockholders and election for Directors, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, January 24, at 2 P. M.

ELLIS POTTER, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election will be held on TUESDAY, the 10th of January next, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due Jan. 1, 1865, of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above company, will be paid on presentation, in gold coin, (less 5 per cent. U. S. tax,) at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

NOTICE.—COUPONS OF COLUMBUS AND INDIANAPOLIS, and Richmond and Covington Railroads, due January 1, 1865, will be paid at St. Nicholas Bank on January 3.

B. E. SMITH, President.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE ST.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BUY AND SELL
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND VOUCHERS,
5-20 BONDS,
1-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
7-30 LOAN, AND EVERY FORM OF U. S. SECURITIES.

We invite the attention of Banks and parties desiring short investments to our assortment of United States Six per Cent. Debt Certificates. We have them on hand due in every month of the year, at rates that pay better interest than any security in the market.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

SPECIAL PETROLEUM NOTICE.

"LITTLE KANAWHA AND ELK RIVER PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY," OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Geologists and practical men unite in their belief, and so report, "that the property of this company—62,860 acres of land, in fee—is in the very centre of the West Virginia Oil Region—has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its principal streams, (one of which vies with the famous Burning Spring itself,) and is surrounded by properties on every side that are unmistakable in their oil-bearing character.

The subscription for its purchase is now being made at the office of the undersigned. It contains the names of many of our prominent capitalists and business men, is already far advanced, and will be closed at an early day.

Prof. Richardson's very able and interesting report on the property, with circular attached, containing the conditions of the subscription, and any additional information, can be obtained at this office.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares, Par Value $3. $300,0000.

Stock full paid, no future assessments.

This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.

OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER OF EXCHANGE-PLACE. NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURsuance of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, held on the 21st day of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in said Company on the 12th day of January next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every seven shares of stock then held by each stockholder; certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same, on and after the 1st day of February next, (same day on which the usual cash dividend will be paid.)

No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share, but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 28th day of January, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of February next, according to their respective interests.

The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the Company. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of nine Directors and of three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at the Banking-house of this Bank, at Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 2d TUESDAY of January next, commencing at 12 o'clock at noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 31 till after the said election.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO &, CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

ST. MARK'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 67 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this company will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January, 1865. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS, DUE JAN. 1, will be paid on or after that date, on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers:
Chicago City Municipal Bonds,
Chicago City Water Loan Bonds,
Albany City 6 per cent. Bonds.

DEC. 28, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th of January, 1865, commencing at 12 o'clock M., and closing at 1 o'clock P. M.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, due the 1st of January next, will be paid in coin at our office, less Government tax. No. 36 Wall-st., Dec. 27, 1864.

EUGENE KELLY & CO.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 202 11th-st., between Avenues C and D. NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this company and three inspectors of the next election, will be held at this office, No. 202 11th-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

A. B. HODGES, Secretary.

OFFICE SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD CO., SANDUSKY, Dec. 20, 1864.

THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF his Company are hereby notified that the interest warrants falling due on the first day of January, 1865, issued with bonds, will be paid at maturity at the office of E. T. H. Gibson, Esq., No. 54 William-st., New-York.

C. L. BOALT, President.

THE MARKET BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 9th day of January next. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after said election.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, No. 32 CHAMBERS-STREET.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that an additional One Per Cent. will be added on the 15th inst., to all taxes unpaid on that day. On the 1st of January following, interest at the rate of Twelve Per Cent. will accrue, to be calculated from the 10th day of October, 1864, to the date of payment.

JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1864.

THE COUPONS DUE JANUARY 1, 1865, from the bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, will be paid on and after January 3, on presentation at this office.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank and for three Inspectors of the next election will be held at the banking house, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next. The poll will open at 1 o'clock and close at 2 P. M. By order of the board.

R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Langdon Rolling Mill Company will be held at the office of the Company at Room No. 63 Trinity Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees to serve for the ensuing year.

J. R. LAWRENCE, Treasurer and Sec'y.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1864.

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 24, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1865, ON the Special Mortgage Bonds of this company, issued to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, will be paid at the Ocean Bank, New-York.

GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

THE RUSSELL FILE COMPANY.

Capital $500,000; divided into 25,000 shares, of $20 each.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10 PER SHARE.

President,
GEORGE A. OSGOOD, Esq.
Vice-President,
I. A. WELLINGTON, Esq
Trustees,
Hon. SIDNEY P. INGRAHAM, Jr.,
HENRY R. MORGAN, Esq.,
F. B. HASTINGS, Esq.,
WILLIAM COX, Esq.,
CHARLES LEDIARD, Esq.
Bankers and Subscription Agents,
Messrs. POLHAMIUS & JACKSON,
No. 43 Exchange-place,
and
Messrs. MILLS, KNICKERBACKER & CO.,
No. 26 Broad st.
Treasurer,
WM. H. OSGOOD, Esq.

This company, having purchased the exclusive right of the recent invention for restoring worn-out files, intend erecting a suitable factory, and for that purpose, offer for sale, at their bankers, 5,000 shares of their capital stock, at $10 per share, par value being $20 per share. The company beg to inform the public that by this invention they will be able to restore and make, in every respect, equal to new, 300 dozen of worn-out 12-inch files per day, at the trifling expense of 65 cents per dozen, and other sizes in proportion.

Everyone in any way connected or acquainted with any branch of mechanical industry, will at once appreciate the great value of such an invention, and the large field it offers for sure and profitable investment. The company beg to refer, for further particulars, to their prospectus, which can be obtained at their bankers, Messrs. MILLS, KNICKERBACKER & CO., No. 26 Broad-st., and Messrs. POLHAMIUS & JACKSON, No. 43 Exchange place

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SINKING FUND.

DAYTON AND MICHIGAN RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS—I am prepared to purchase Second Mortgage Bonds of the above Road to the extent of forty-five thousand dollars, ($45 000) amount due 1st of October last under the terms of the mortgage requiring an annual appropriation toward a Sinking Fund for the redemption and security of the Second Mortgage Bonds. I desire proposals for the sale of Second Mortgage Bonds for this Fund, in lots of forty-five Bonds or less, by the 12th of January next. Address, at Lafayette Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio,

JOSEPH C. BUTLER, Trustee.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST.,

Will pay, Jan. 3, 1865, the interest due on the following named securities, viz.:
Indiana State 2½ per cent. and 5 per cent. stocks.
Kansas State 7 per cent. Bonds
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
Indiana Central Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds.
Indiana and Illinois Central Railway 7 per cent. Bonds.
Jackson County (Ohio) Bonds.
City of Marietta (Ohio) Bonds.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Petroleum Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them, will be held at their office, No. 10 Pine-st., on TUESDAY, the 3d day of January next, at 12 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 30 to Jan. 4.

WED. W. CLARK, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, July 22, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, New-York City, an incorporated bank whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, New-York City. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years or the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS, DUE DEC. 31 and Jan. 1, will be paid on and after the above dates, on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., bankers:
Chicago City Municipal Bonds.
Chicago City Water Loan Bonds.
Albany City Six Per Cent Bonds.
Buffalo City Six Per Cent. Bonds, Dec. 31.
Buffalo City Seven Per Cent. Bonds.
Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad First Funded Coupon Bonds.
Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad Bonds.
Missouri State Bonds, issued to Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.
Hannibal and St. Joseph's Railroad Convertible Bonds.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the choice of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come legally before them, will be held at the Banking Rooms, No 318 Broadway, on the 10th day of January next (being the second Tuesday of the month), commencing at 10 A. M and closing at 4 P. M.

W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of first mortgage bonds, series A, of the St Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st., on and after the third day of January, 1865.

Envelopes properly prepared to guard against errors, will be furnished on application.

C. BUTLER, President.

STATEMENT OF THE SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, under the 34th section of the National Currency Act:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts $825,825 90
Average amount of specie and lawful money.... 225,818 11
Average amount of deposits 707,273 00
Average amount of circulation 183,000 00

JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders and Trustees of the WESTMORELAND PETROLEUM COMPANY of New-Brunswick, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of January, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Clark & Sumner, No. 10 Pine st. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

H. W. C. TWEDDLE, Secretary.

OFFICE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 10 Wall-st. NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1864.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company will be held at the office on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

E. H. CHESHIRE, Secretary.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 650 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

NOTICE.—INTEREST ON ALL THE BONDS OF the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1865, will be paid on presentation at the Corn Exchange Bank, on and after Jan. 3.

GEO. T. M. DAVIS, Treasurer.

HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company has removed its offices from No. 10 Wall-st., to No. 140 Broadway.

A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

UNITED STATES COUPONS PURCHASED at the same rate as Gold, by F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 45 Wall-st.

ATHENS COUNTY COUPONS, DUE 1ST of January, 1865, will be paid at the office of WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 49 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER share (free from Government tax) has been declared on the capital stock of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on and after Tuesday, Jan 3, 1865, to those who shall be stockholders on the 24th day of December inst., when the transfer books will close, and reopen again on the 3d day of January next.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1864. W. BEMENT, Treas.

CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO., Room No. 51 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent., payable at the office of the Company, on and after the 15th day of January, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 5 to 15, inclusive.

F. P. WHITE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1864.

THE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE and three-quarters (1¾) per cent., free from Government tax, due Jan. 1, 1865, on Joliet and Chicago Railroad stock, and on Alton and St. Louis Railroad stock, will be paid on and after the 3d day of January next, by the United States Trust Co., No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

M. K. JESUP & CO., Transfer Agents.

ATLANTIC BANK, BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN, Dec. 23, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Six Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared out of the profits of the six months ending the 31st inst., payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 3d day of January next. By order of the Board.

WM. C. RUSHMORE, President.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a semi-annual Dividend of five per cent., and an Extra Dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 3d day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment.

R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of five per cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 3d of January next. The transfer book will be closed from this date until Jan. 3.

W. H. COX, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared, out of the profits of the last six months, a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable to stockholders, free of Government tax, on and after Jan. 3, 1865. The book of transfer will be closed from Dec. 28 to Jan. 4. By order.

R. W. R. FREEMAN, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, JERSEY CITY, Dec. 12, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of 15 Per Cent. and the Government tax out of the profits of the current six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 5th of January proximo. The business of this bank will be discontinued after the 31st of December inst., and be merged into the First National Bank of this city.

J. S. FOX, Cashier.

MILWAUKIE AND PRAIRIE DUCHIEN RAILWAY.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS.

Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund October 1, 1864, and that we have designated by lot for payment, as required by the trust deed, $60,500 of said Mortgage Bonds, numbered as follows, viz:

Nos. 48, 93, 101, 199, 221, 223, 256, 267, 300, 332, 336, 403, 420, 422, 479, 494, 495, 496, 508, 547, 630, 631, 685, 706, 716, 736, 763, 828, 907, 932, 944, 945, 977, 1104, 1184, 1238, 1242, 1263, 1275, 1286, 1379, 1386, 1402, 1451, 1605, 1631, 1666, 1711, 1850, 1853, 1901, 2011, 2110, 2310, 2315, 2316, 2322, of $1000 each and 2478, 2503, 2533, 2554, 2587, 2623, 2681, of $500 each.

The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above bonds will not draw interest after Jan. 1, 1865. The next payment will be due April 1, 1865.

W. SCHALL,
By A. GOETTELLE, Att'y,
N. A. COWDREY, Trust's.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER R. R. CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, NORWICH, CONN., Dec. 28, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 10th proximo, to the stockholders whose names are on the stock ledger on the 4th day of January, 1865.

Dividend payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.'s Office, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer books will be closed from the 4th day to the 11th day of January, 1865.

Persons holding the bonds of this Company, payable June 1, 1864, are requested to present them for payment. No interest will be paid on them after that date.

Stockholders holding the Treasurer's orders for stock, to be placed to their credit on the books of the Transfer Agency, must surrender them before the books are closed, on the 4th proximo, to entitle them to receive the dividend.

Stockholders will please take notice of the following extract from the law, when they authorize the transfer of stock, or give an order for their dividend:

"Every corporation having capital stock divided into shares, shall register the names and residences of all its shareholders, and shall issue no certificate of stock to a shareholder or purchaser of a share, until he informs the corporation, or Transfer Agent, of his actual place of residence, and shall pay no dividend to a shareholder until he informs the corporation thereof."

G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO., OFFICE No. 73 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865.

A Dividend of 15 per cent., on the common and preferred stock, clear of National and State taxes, has been declared payable in common stock, on 31st Dec. next, on all stock standing on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 15th proximo.

Stockholders whose names are registered on the New-York books, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No 56 Wall-st.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15, 1864.

DIVIDENDS.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of 2½ per cent. free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31 inst., and 3½ per cent., less the Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds for the six months ending Dec. 31 inst., the latter in anticipation of that due April 1, 1865. Both payable on and after Jan. 17, 1865, at the company's office in this city, and by the transfer agents, WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, to the holders, as registered at the respective offices. The transfer books will close on the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on the 17th day of January thereafter. By order of the board.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL MINING COMPANY, No. 284 PEARL-ST., MARKET BANK BUILDING. NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL MINING COMPANY, have this day declared a dividend of two dollars and a half ($2½) per share, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 16, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 5th to the morning of the 16th of January.

JAMES M. MILLS, Treasurer.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—HANOVER Fire Insurance Company.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No 45 Wall-st.

B. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1864.

161ST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the 5th of January next.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1864.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and One (1) per cent. out of the earning of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 27th of December until the morning of the 7th of January.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of five per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the first day of February next, to the holders of full-paid shares of this Company, registered the 20th day of January next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 20th day of January, and opened on the 3d day of February.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free from Government tax, will be paid to the Stockholders of this bank on and after the 3d day of January next, until which time the transfer books will be closed. By order of the board.

JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on the 3d day of January next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 21st to the 31st instant.

JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER cent., free of Government tax, will be paid on the capital stock of this bank, on and after the 3d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from date to Jan. 3, inclusive. By order.

G. L. CROWELL, Cashier.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Ten (10) per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has this day been declared from the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 3d day of January, 1865.

By order of the Board,
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

CHATHAM BANK DIVIDEND.—A DIVIdend of Six (6) Per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the past six months, will be paid to the stockholders on and after TUESDAY, 3d of January next, the Transfer Books to remain closed from the 23d inst. to day of payment inclusive. By order of the Board.

O. B. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 3d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until Jan. 3.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 363 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on the 3d day of January, 1865. The transfer books close on the 24th inst., to reopen Jan. 3, 1865.

By order of the Board, JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable to stockholders free of Government tax, on and after the 3d day of January next.

Transfer Books will be closed from Dec. 27 to 3d January, inclusive.

A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE OHIO PETROLEUM COMPANY.—The Ohio Petroleum Company will pay a Dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on its capital stock for the month of December, payable at the office of the company, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York, on and after the 5th of January, 1865.

WM. A. SHREVE, President.

ALLEN D. VORCE, Secretary.

IRVING BANK—TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—On and after the 30th day of December, by order of the Board of Directors, a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, will be paid the stockholders of this bank. Transfer books are closed to that day.

DANIEL V. R. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. (free from Government tax) out of the profits of the bank, payable on and after the 3d January, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to 4th prox.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

EAST RIVER BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a Dividend from the profits of the last six months of Four Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1865. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 23d inst. to Jan. 3, inclusive.

WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

PHŒNIX BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. (free of Government tax,) has been declared this day, payable on and after JANUARY 3, 1865, until which date the Transfer Books are closed.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD CO., WATERTOWN, Dec. 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a dividend of Five per cent. and Government Tax, payable on the 16th day of January next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 31st inst., from which date until the date of payment the transfer books will be closed.

Dividends on stock registered in New-York will be paid at the MERCANTILE BANK. Scrip for the new stock will be delivered at the same time, on the surrender of the receipts held by the subscribers thereto.

R. E. HUNGERFORD, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—December 22, 1864.

DIVIDEND—A Dividend of Four per cent on the Capital of this Bank has been declared, free from Government Tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next.

Transfer books will be closed from the 22d inst. to the 3d of January.

By order. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 3d day of January.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK.
No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1864.

DIVIDEND—The usual semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 16th day of January, 1865.

Bank open DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING from 5 to 7 o'clock.

WM. H. SLOCUM, President.

CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, free from Government tax, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of January, 1865. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST,

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, and five per cent. on larger amounts. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

GEO. FOLSOM, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, No. 73 6th-av. NEW-YORK, Dec 31, 1864.

JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1865.—THE Board of Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum on all sums of five hundred dollars and under, and of Four per cent. per annum on deposits over five hundred dollars, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 16, 1865.

All interest not drawn will draw interest from Jan. 1, as principal.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

JOHN S. DICKERSON,
JAMES BRYCE,
Secretaries

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—TWENTY-EIGHTH SEMI ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have declared the Twenty-eighth Semi-Annual Dividend on all deposits (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of Six Per Cent per annum on sums of $500 and under, and Five Per Cent. per annum on amounts exceeding $500, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 16th day of January.

The Dividend will be credited under date of January 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit.

E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 427 and 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT interest, free from Government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE per cent. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before January 2, will draw interest from Jan 1.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer,
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 BOWERY.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on sums of $1,000 and under; 5 per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 3 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.

CHAS. PECK, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. The January dividend will be paid, free from Government tax. Money deposited on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—No. 1 THIRD-AV.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st January.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK—CORNER 8th-av. and 42d-st., open daily. Interest six per cent. All deposits made before the 21st of January will draw interest from the 1st of January.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination, by all persons interested, viz.:

1. Building sewer in Third-avenue, from Ninth to Tenth-street.
2. Building sewer in Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighth to One Hundred and Tenth-street.
3. Paving Thirty second-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue, with trap-block.
4. Paving Forty-first-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, with trap-block.
5. Paving Forty-third-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, with trap-block.
6. Laying cross-walks in Sixth-avenue, from Forty-seventh to Fifty-seventh-street.
7. Flagging in Broadway, from Fiftieth to Fifty-second-street.
8. Building sewer in Forty-third-street, from Eleventh to Twelfth-avenue.
9. Regulating and grading Eighty-Second-street, from First to Second-avenue.
10. Paving Sixtieth-street, from Broadway across Ninth-avenue, with trap block.
11. Building a Sewer in Oliver-street, from Chatham-square to Madison street.
12. Setting curb and gutter, and flagging Fortieth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
13. Setting back curb and gutter in Marketfield-street.
14. Sixteenth-street, from Avenue B to East River, setting curb and gutter.
15. Building a sewer in First-avenue, from Fifty-eighth to Sixtieth street, and in Fifty-ninth-street, from First to Second-avenue
16. Setting curb and gutter, and flagging Forty-eighth-street, from Lexington to Sixth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated as follows:

1. All the lots on the easterly side of Third-avenue, from Ninth to Tenth-street.
2. All the lots on Third-avenue and upon the intersecting streets, to the extent of one-half the blocks each side from One hundred and Eighth to One hundred and Eleventh-street.
3. All the lots on both sides of Thirty-second street, to the extent of half the block on the avenues from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.
4. All the lots on both sides of Forty-first street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue.
5. All the lots on both sides of Forty-third street from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
6. All the lots in the westerly half of the blocks lying on the east side of Sixth-avenue, from Fifty-second to Fifty-eighth-street
7. All the lots on both sides of Broadway from Fiftieth to Fifty-second-street.
8. All the lots on both sides of Forty-third street from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River.
9. All the lots on both sides of Eighty-second-street from First to Second-avenue.
10. All the lots on both sides of Sixtieth-street, from Broadway to the middle of the block between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
11. All the lots on both sides of Oliver-street, from Chatham-square to Madison-street.
12. All the lots on both sides of Fortieth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
13. All the lots on both sides Marketfield-street, from Broad to Whitehall-street.
14. All the lots on both sides of Sixteenth-street, from Avenue B to East River.
15. All the lots in block numbers 174 and 175; also all the lots fronting First-avenue, in block numbers 85 and 86.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice; and a hearing will be given to all such, on the 24th day of January next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-house, Dec. 24, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SPECIAL WAR TAX.

EIGHTH DISTRICT, (XVIIITH, XXTH AND XXIST WARDS.)

Notice is hereby given that the list of taxes, assessed in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress, approved July 4, 1864, imposing a special tax of Five Per Centum upon the gains, profits or income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, has been returned to me by the Assessor of the District, and that such taxes are now due and payable, and payment thereof is hereby demanded.

A personal notice, demanding payment within ten days from its service, will be mailed to the address of each person on the list who shall omit to pay such tax for more than ten days from the date hereof, for which a fee of twenty cents will be added. And all persons who shall neglect to pay the sum so demanded within the time specified in such special notice, will be liable to pay *Ten Per Centum* additional, and a fee of twenty cents each for the service of the notice.

Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

GEO. P. PUTNAM, Collector.

No. 923 BROADWAY, Dec. 19, 1864.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Paving Twenty-second-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, with trap-block.

Paving Fortieth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue, with trap-block.

Paving Forty-seventh-street, from Third-avenue to east side of First avenue, with trap-block.

Paving William-street, from Fulton to John-street, with trap block.

Paving Forty-eighth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, with trap-block.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Twenty-second-street, to the extent of half the block from Fifth to Sixth avenues.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fortieth-street, to the extent of half the block from Ninth to Tenth avenues.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-seventh-street, to the extent of half the block from Third-avenue to Avenue A.

Also, all the lots on both sides of William-street to the extent of half the block from Fulton to John streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-eighth-street, to the extent of one-half the block from Second and Third avenues.

[This notice is a readvertisement of all the assessment lists herein referred to.]

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement new Court House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-COURT HOUSE, Dec 22, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, 1ST, 2D AND 4TH WARDS CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 130 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL INCOME TAX.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that the list of taxes assessed in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress, approved July 4, 1864, imposing a special tax of five per centum upon the gains, profits or income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, has been returned to me by the Assessor of the District, and that said taxes are now due and payable, and payment thereof is hereby DEMANDED.

A personal notice by mailing, demanding payment within ten days from its service, will be mailed to the address of each person on the list who shall omit to pay such tax for more than ten days from the date hereof, for which a fee of twenty cents will be added. And all persons who shall neglect to pay the sum so demanded within the time specified in such special notice will be liable to pay *ten per centum* additional, and a fee of twenty cents each for the service of the notice. Office open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1864.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, December 15, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING MERCHANDISE, VIZ:—Two hundred and fifty-five tuns Kirkless Hall Cannel Coal, imported per ship *Constantine* from Liverpool, December 15, 1863, having remained in store unclaimed beyond the period allowed by law, will be sold at public auction, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, on MONDAY, January 16, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M.

S. DRAPER, Collector.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphi is cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 8th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P.O.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

LOST AND FOUND.

$200 REWARD.—LEFT IN A SMALL SIXTH-av. car, on Friday evening, a PACKAGE containing three books, sales, journal and ledger; also, a small velvet case containing a set of diamond jewelry, consisting of bracelet, brooche and ear-rings. The above reward will be paid to any person returning the above property to S. T. MEYER, No. 48 West 39th-st., or No. 401 Broadway.

LOST—DEC. 31, A GOLD HUNTING WATCH, made by Davis & Co., Liverpool. $15 will be paid for its delivery at No. 36 Bond-st.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	Jan. 4.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Feb. 1.

First Cabin, (including table wine)	$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)	$70 or $30

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

STEAMSHIP LAFAYETTE, FOR HAVRE, will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on WEDNESDAY, 4th of January. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ERIN—Lewis ... Saturday, Jan. 7.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Jan. 7.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Jan. 21.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Jan. 28.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Feb. 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Feb. 25.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 7.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 14.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 21.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec 28.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 4.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 11.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER	SATURDAY	Jan. 7
ETNA	SATURDAY	Jan. 14
EDINBURGH	SATURDAY	Jan. 21

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	31
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,
is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan 2, and MONDAY, Jan. 30.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Pasage money to Havana	$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

PASSENGERS PER CORSICA, FOR HAVANA and Nassau, are requested to be on board, at the company's wharf, Jersey City, at 9 o'clock on MONDAY MORNING, Jan. 2.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class United States Mail steamship
YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
having been thoroughly overhauled, will leave Pier No. 13, N. R., on THURSDAY, Jan. 5, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New Orleans direct.
For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Jan. 4	NORTH STAR	SLOCUM.
	(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)	
Jan. 13	COSTA RICA	TINKLEPAUGH.
	(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)	
Jan. 23	OCEAN QUEEN	SEABURY.
	(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)	

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT

The new and first-class U. S. Mail Steamship
FUNG SHUEY,
Capt. J. B. HILDRETH,
will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 7, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow on Jan. 14, 1865.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
MORRO CASTLE,
Capt. ADAMS,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 4, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The new and splendid steamship EAGLE, Lawrence, Master, will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on Jan. 11.

FOR MATAMORAS—DISPATCH LINE.

The A 1 British steamship *Governor Bailey*, is now receiving cargo at pier No. 9 East River, and will positively sail on THURSDAY, Jan. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., touching at Havana to land and receive passengers only.
NO BERTH SECURED UNTIL PAID FOR.
For freight or passage to Matamoras, or passage to Havana, with first-class steamship accommodations, apply to E. A. HUSSEY & CO., No. 115 Pearl-st.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA—SHORT ROUTE, LOW PRICES.— The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

FOR PORT ROYAL AND BEAUFORT, S. C.—Regular Line.—The steamship MELVILLE will sail as above on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 4, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier 6 East River.
For freight or passage, apply to
WHITNEY & HATHEWAY, No. 52 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

SHIPPING.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South st.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.
Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 8 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.
Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11½ A. M.

☞ Travelers from the city of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line—the state of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN

RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superindent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st. 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.— Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9.30, 11:30 A. M., and 3, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Hunter's Point at 10 A. M., 2, 5:30 and P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.— Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT.
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. B. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, by the Croton Acqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a Reservoir and appurtenances thereto in the said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton Water as are not now supplied with the same.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Acqueduct Board of said city, pursuant to chapter ninety-five of the laws of this State, passed April Seventh, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-three, and chapter two hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of this State, passed April Twenty-first, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties or persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the Twenty-third day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties and persons interested as aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises as lie between One hundred and Seventy-second and One hundred and Seventy-fifth streets and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River in said city, which said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises the said Croton Aqueduct Board deem necessary for the building a new reservoir and appurtenances thereto, in the city of New-York, for the purpose of supplying such parts of the city of New-York with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same, which said lands and premises are laid out and described and are of the extent following, that is to say: commencing at the point where the line between the land of Eliza B. Jumel and of Richard F. Carman intersects the Croton Aqueduct land line, near the gate-house at High Bridge, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, and running thence north fifty degrees, twenty-eight minutes west on said Jumel's and Carman's line, six hundred and forty-nine two-tenths feet to the southeasterly corner of Tenth-avenue and One hundred and Seventy-fourth street, thence south thirty-four degrees, west five hundred and sixteen eight-tenths feet on the easterly line of Tenth-avenue to the north easterly corner of One hundred and Seventy-second-street, thence at right angles to the last line south, fifty-six degrees east along the northerly line of One hundred and Seventy-second-street five hundred and eighty one-tenth feet to land line of Croton Aqueduct, thence on said last-mentioned land line north forty-seven degrees, sixteen minutes east three hundred and forty-six nine-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north twenty-five degrees, twelve minutes east one hundred and four five-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north forty-six degrees, thirty-three minutes east thirteen seven-tenths feet to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and five two hundred and six thirty-five one hundred square feet, or seven eight-one thousand acres.

Also, commencing at a point where the line between the land of Richard F. Carman and of Eliza B. Jumel intersects the westerly line of the Croton Aqueduct lands, near the gate-house, on the Manhattan end of High Bridge, thence on the said line, between the said Croton Aqueduct lands and lands of Richard F. Carman, west forty-six degrees thirty-three minutes east forty six feet, thence on said line, between said Carman's land and lands of Croton Aqueduct, south seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes, east three hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less, to low water mark; thence north eleven degrees forty seven minutes; east seventy-nine and five-tenths feet; thence north seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes; west three hundred and ninety-two and six-tenths feet, to a point near foot-bridge; thence south thirty-nine degrees thirty-two minutes, west to dividing line between the lands of said Carman and Jumel, eighty-nine three-tenths feet, thence south fifty degrees twenty-eight minutes, east eighty-two five-tenths feet, to the point of beginning, containing thirty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-four seventy-nine one-hundredth square feet, or seven hundred and ninety-eight one-thousandths of an acre.

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to Corporation.
DATED NEW-YORK, December 15, 1864.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
TUESDAY, JAN. 3, 1865,
At 10 o'clock A. M. at No. 138 Washington-st., between High and Sands sts., Brooklyn.

MORTGAGE SALE—Walnut parlor suite, bookcase, marble-top hat-stand, walnut and painted marble-top chamber furniture, mattresses, ex-table, chairs, tables, lounges, carpets, oil cloths, &c.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for he celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No. 759 BROADWAY.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!!!

THE CALENBERG & VAUPEL NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES,
Unsurpassed for volume and quality of tone, as well as EXTERIOR FINISH.

We are now prepared to meet all orders for Holiday Presents in this line, from the all plain, yet 7-octave Piano up to those of the richest finish. Prices moderate and unlimited warrantee given for six years.
Warerooms, Nos. 99 and 101 Bleecker-st.,
Corner Greene-st.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

DECKER BROTHERS,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 91 Bleecker-st., (marble building, one block West of Broadway,) invite attention to their new
PATENT PLATE PIANOFORTES,
of which the New-York *Tribune*, April 23, 1864, said: "One of the simplest and most truly valuable improvements yet made in the pianoforte is that invented and patented by Decker Brothers."
WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND,
OFFICE No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Dec. 20, 1864.

IN CONFORMITY TO THE CHARTER, the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of President and Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at noon, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (18th) of January next, at this office. Polls will be closed at 2 o'clock.
The transfer books will be closed on Jan. 8.
JAMES S. MACKIE, Secretary.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250, Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $50 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR SALE.—AN elegant, 7¼ octave, rosewood, iron-frame piano, richly carved in the Louis XIVth style, manufactured by Pirsson, as good as new, for half price. Also an excellent 6¾ octave piano, of one of the best city makers. Also a good, second hand, iron-frame piano at very low prices, for sale at J. PIRSSON'S Wareroom, No. 25 Howard-st.

MELODEON OR CABINET ORGAN TUNERS WANTED.—MASON & HAMLIN will give immediate and permanent employment to a number of experienced and skilful turners, at their cabinet organ manufactory, corner of Cambridge and Charles sts Boston. None but those who are masters of their art need apply, but to such great inducement will be offered. Apply personally, or by letter.

SAWYER & THOMPSON'S NEW PIANOS, tone, touch and finish superb; warranted five years; prices moderate. Pianos and melodeons tuned, repaired or exchanged. SAWYER & THOMPSON, 765 Broadway, N. Y., and 59 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No 34 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS. —Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

COTTAGE SQUARE PIANOS.—A FINE assortment of our unrivaled pianos, warranted in all respects, without regard to time, at lower prices than any other first-class house. S. J. CHAMBERS, 739 B'way.

IMPROVED IRON FRAMES SQUARE PIANOS at REDUCED cash prices.
J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome st.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COLORED DOMESTICS FROM THE South and experienced Northern servants, at the Freedmen's Bureau, No. 16 Court-st. Entrance, Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS ability desires a permanent situation; wholesale gent's furnishing preferred, having been in the latter trade. Also, by another person, a fine penman and accountant, any employment in the evening. Address Z., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE man, as coachman in a private family; can bring the best of city reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability; has lived six years with his present employer. Apply at the stable, No. 87 10th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant man, with good city reference. Address A. B., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT CATSKILL WOOLEN MILL' Leeds, N. Y., a first-class carder; must be a man of sober, steady and industrious habits and understand his business. Apply with references, to SAMUEL HANNA, No. 143 Chambers-st., or at the mill as above.

WANTED—IN NORTHERN NEW-YORK, AN English farmer and gardener, with or without family, who would be willing to act as coachman and at the same time direct the cultivation of 100 acres of land. Address R., Box No. 4,979 Post-office, for ten days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS NEW-YORK Life Insurance Company, having a large business, an agent for the city of Buffalo, N. Y.; one who has energy and perseverance and can give good reference, may address Box No. 871 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE, A clerk from 15 to 17 years old, who is a good writer and quick at figures; one with experience in the business would be preferred; salary moderate. Address INSURANCE, Post-office, with references.

ENGINEER AND MACHINIST WANTED. —A steady, industrious man to take charge of an engine; one who thoroughly understands the business can find steady employment by applying to POMROY & SCHENCK, Nos. 7 and 9 Mott-st.

CLERK WANTED—ONE HAVING SOME knowledge of umbrellas and parasols preferred. Address with name and references, Box No. 1,763 Post-office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE the lease and fixtures complete of the brewery now occupied by HOWARD & FULLER, corner of Jay and Plymouth sts., four blocks above Catharine ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y.; will be disposed of very reasonable if applied for soon, and possession given on or about the 1st of Jan., 1865.

A GENTLEMAN, WHO HAS HAD CONSIDERABLE experience in commercial and banking business, both in this city and New-Orleans, and who speaks several languages, is desirous of forming a connection with some mercantile or banking house in this city. Address, S. D., Box No. 2,915 Post-office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE WHOLESALE grocery business, with a capital of $30,000, to take the place of a party retiring. Address Box No. 4,003 New-York Post-office.

CONNECTION WITH THE DRUGGIST or patent medicine business is desired, or would buy out or rent a shop for the same, in approved location. Address B. J. THOMAS, Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON—ASSORTED NUMBERS, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 228 Water-st.

SHEET IRON.—COMMON "R. G." AND BEST Philadelphia charcoal refined iron for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 228 Water-st.

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.—NOS. 12 TO 29, assorted widths and lengths, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 228 Water-st.

ANY ONE HAVING A MODERATE-SIZED pair of good opera-glasses which they wish to dispose of cheaply, may find a purchaser by addressing L. W., Box No. 124 *Times* Office, stating price, &c.

AMUSEMENTS

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

TO THE
MEMORY OF
JAMES W. WALLACK.

At a meeting of managers of all the theatres and places of amusement in New-York, specially convened at the Everett House on Friday, Dec. 30, it was

Resolved, That as a tribute of respect to the memory of James W. Wallack, who did more than any one of his time to advance and elevate the drama, and who equally as a gentleman, a manager and an artist, was for so many years the bright particular ornament of our profession, and also as a mark of sincere sympathy and regard for his son, John L. Wallack, the worthy inheritor of his cultivated taste and refined feeling, the managers of all the other theatres in New-York will attend in a body at Wallack's Theatre, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 3, being the first appearance of Mr. John L. Wallack in a position in which we feel assured he will preserve the traditional honors that surround his name.

W. STUART, Secretary.

WALLACK'S.

MONDAY.
First time this season, the elegant two-act historical comedy,
THE YOUTHFUL QUEEN.

Count D'Oxenstein, Prime Minister	Mr. John Gilbert
Chevalier Steinberg	Mr. Charles Fisher
Frederick de Bury, (a young officer)	Mr. Whiting
Officer	Mr. Pope
Christine, the Youthful Queen of Sweden,	Miss Madeline Henriques
Emma D'Oxenstein's niece	Miss Mary Barrett

To conclude with, first night this season, the sterling two-act drama, by Charles Dance,
THE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.

Squire Broadlands	Mr. Mark Smith
with the original song, "The Fine Old English Gentleman."	
Horace	Mr. Charles Fisher
George	Mr. Whiting
Sparrow	Mr. Young
Guard	Mr. Pope
Fanny Markham	Miss Ione Burke
Temperance	Mrs. John Sefton
Alice	Miss Green
Sophy	Miss Mary Barrett

MR. LESTER WALLACK
will reappear
ON TUESDAY,
in Sir E. B. Lytton's fine Comedy of
MONEY.

WEDNESDAY—THE WIFE'S SECRET. THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE. Due notice will be given of the repetition of HOW SHE LOVES HIM, and ROSEDALE. A new drama is in preparation.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

ITALIAN OPERA BUFFA
WEDNESDAY, Jan 4.
L'ELISIR D'AMORE.
(The Elixir of Love.)
Miss Laura Harris. Sig Mongiardini. Ardavini Fellini,
Director of the Orchestra ... Sig. Rosa.
Admission $1. Reserved seats at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, 50 cents extra.

READINGS AND RECITATION—BY MISS SEDGWICK. Lecture-room of the Historical Society, on THURSDAYS of Jan. 5, 12 and 19, at 8 P. M. Admittance 50 cents.

FOR SALE.

BENEDICT & COIT'S

REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.

We offer for sale four elegant houses on 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., finished almost regardless of cost, with splendid rosewood doors, statuary mantels inlaid with variegated marble, black walnut finish in back parlor, butler's pantry, stairs and bathrooms, dumb water to fourth story; house heated by steam. The location of these houses are unsurpassed.

ALSO,

Three new first-class houses, on 36th-st.
Three new first-class houses on 39th-st.
One new first class house, with stable, on 43d-st.
One new first-class house, with stable, corner Lexington-av., 37th-st.
Two new first-class houses on 46th-st.

ALSO,

Furnished and unfurnished houses on Madison, Park and Fifth avs., and on 14th, 20th, 34th, 38th and other streets.

FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN,
Twenty-seven acres, beautifully located, on Throggs' Neck, Westchester County, adjoining the late residence of Gov. Morgan; would be exchanged for property in Maryland. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 352 Broadway, third floor, rear.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL MODERN-BUILT country seat on Orange Mountain, adjoining Lewellyn Park, near the residences of Dr. Marcy and Gen. McClellan, unsurpassed for health and beauty of location; the house is in the finest architectural style, with 3½ acres in garden, fruit and shrubbery, carriage-house, stabling, &c., all in perfect order.

The furniture of the house of the best make and material. The carriages, stock and all the personal property may also be purchased.

The property is without incumbrance, and can be sold at terms to suit, or desirable city property taken in part payment. BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY PLACE, located at Boiling Spring, on the Erie Railway, 35 minutes from New-York by the cars. The house is stone, large, roomy, and in good order. Grounds consist of about 7 acres, including garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees. Extremely convenient for any one doing business in New-York. For particulars, apply to HENRY D. LAW, No. 24 Vesey-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

DELAWARE GAP.—AT A SACRIFICE, A farm of 75 acres, good buildings, fruit, &c.; especially adapted for an invalid.
JNO. H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, SEVEN brown-stone houses—three-story, basement and under-cellar, 20x50, lot 100, on 42d-st., near 10th-av., suitable for dwellings or tenements. Price $7,600 each. Well rented. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BROWN-STONE front stable on 38th-st, near 4th-av; well built, with immediate possession; size, 25x48; lot, 25x98. For particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

OIL CREEK, 40 ACRES; CHERRY RUN, 100 acres; 50 bbl. oil well on Oil Creek; West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania oil lands for sale by S. COCKCROFT, No. 165 Broadway.

TO LET.

TO RENT—TWO ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSES on the corner of Irving-place and Sixteenth-st., now occupied as a boarding-house, but well situated for a club-house. They will be put in good order and immediate possession given. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE Woodlawn, on the Bloomingdale Road, between 106th and 107th sts., with a hotel, a boarding-house or private residence; if rented as a hotel or boarding-house, it will be partially furnished. It is all in complete order. Inquire on the premises.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE.— A whole building on a Broadway corner, near Canal-st., to let or lease. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

BROADWAY LOFTS TO LET.—SPLENDID lofts, 55 by 200, new double marble building, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway; well lighted with side lights; rear entrance on Crosby-st. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A small farm with cottage-house and barn-house, on the East River, ten miles from the city. Rent only $500 and repairs, a year. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER TO LET— at No. 115 East 29th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A CAREFUL AND RESPONSIBLE tenant, a commodious furnished house in the vicinity of Union-square; must have modern improvements and comfortably but not expensively furnished. Address Box No. 3,991 New-York Post-office, or call at No. 44 Barclay-st.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY, TWO COMFORTABLE dwelling houses, with some land attached, within a short distance of the city, and accessible by railroad. Address, with full particulars, to JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 110 Broadway.

ROOM WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITHOUT board; please state terms. Address S., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for a gentleman, may be obtained at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Terms $30 per week.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR, with one or two bedrooms, to let, with board, in a private family, at No. 251 West 42d-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

NEW YEAR'S DAY! NEW YEAR'S DAY!!
THE MOST
BEAUTIFUL! GORGEOUS! ASTONISHING!!
WONDERFUL, DELIGHTFUL AND MAGNIFICENT
COMBINATION OF ATTRACTIONS
ever exhibited in this museum on the
ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE PEOPLE
or at any other time.
PERFORMANCES NEARLY EVERY HOUR,
COMMENCING AT 11 A. M.
THE NEW AND GORGEOUS SPECTACLE,
THE RING OF FATE;
OR
FIRE, AIR, EARTH AND WATER,
produced at an expense of
OVER SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
THE MOST BRILLIANT COSTUMES.
THE MOST SUPERB APPOINTMENTS,
ever introduced upon the Museum stage. This most SPLENDID SPECTACLE fails not to
DELIGHT THE MASS OF VISITORS
at each representation.

Mrs. J. J. Pryor, France, Jamison, Misses Kook, Cleaver, Messrs. Levick, Hadaway, Jamison, Mestayer, Delmon Grace, Bridgman, Porter, Cunningham, &c., &c., appear.

WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS
will exhibit at all hours, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE,
TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES,
in full operation.

Three Fat Girls, three Giants, two Dwarfs, Albino Boy, Grand Aquaria, Living Otters, Kangaroos, French Moving Figures, Wax Figures, and a million other curiosities.

Admission, 30 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½
Lessee and Manager ... Wm. Wheatley.
NEW YEAR'S FESTIVAL.
MONDAY EVENING JANUARY 2, 1865.
THREE GLORIOUS PIECES.
DRAMA, BURLESQUE, AND FARCE.
MR. AND MRS BARNEY WILLIAMS
IN TWELVE CHARACTERS,
SONGS AND DANCES.
TUESDAY, JAN. 3, 1865.
FIRST NIGHT
AFTER MONTHS OF PREPARATION,
OF THE
GREAT IRISH DRAMA
entitled
THE SHAMROCK,
written expressly for Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, and now produced for the first time.
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS as ... PAT MALLOY.
With the song of "Pat Malloy."
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS as ... MAGGIE.
THE CAST
will include the
ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.
SPLENDID SCENERY,
By Hilliard and Thorne;
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
Composed expressly for the piece, by H. B. Dodworth;
RICH COSTUMES,
By Phillips and assistants;
INTRICATE MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
By J. A. Johnson and assistants;
FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS,
B. S. Wallis;
ALL NEW
and of the
MOST COSTLY AND ELABORATE DESCRIPTION.
Seats secured six days in advance.

HOLIDAY EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE,

AT THE
WINTER GARDEN.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
with its
SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.
"The stage in our time has witnessed no grander or more thrilling pageant."—*New-York Albion.*
Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7½.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

1865. HAPPY NEW YEAR! 1865.
ANOTHER COMIC SENSATION.
MR. JOHN E. OWENS'
great triple "hit" as
TOM BROWN, the Clever,
MISS CRINOLINE, a Mantau-Maker,
KIN-NE-NO-NE-AW, a Live Indian.
In the indescribably funny comicality,
THE LIVE INDIAN.
Received with roars of merriment by
VAST THRONGS NIGHTLY.
LAST NIGHTS OF SOLON SHINGLE!
LAST NIGHTS OF SOLON SHINGLE!
For 110 nights past the great comic attraction of New-York.
Performance begins with SOLON SHINGLE.
In rehearsal PAUL PRY and COMEDY OF ERRORS.
SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. COMMENCES AT 7¾.
A HAPPY NEW YEAR.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
DURING THE HOLIDAYS,
will be presented the local drama,
Five Tableaux and a prologue entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
which for the last three weeks has drawn
CROWDED HOUSES,
proving it
AN IMMENSE SUCCESS.
Seats secured
SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
MONDAY, NEW-YEAR'S, 1865, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
FAMILY PERFORMANCE.
ADMISSION, 75 CENTS, TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.
TOYS GIVEN GRATIS TO ALL THE CHILDREN.
GREAT TOMBOLA.
Four extra toys, in value of $10 each.
NOS ALLIEES, Comedy in three acts.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan 3, at 8 o'clock P. M.
LES CHANSONS DE LA FRANCE,
two acts, played by the entire company.
LE CODE DES FEMMES, vaudeville in one act.
LA LIGNE DROITE, comedy in one act.
Theatre office, No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.

One week more of the
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON.

This magnificent Gallery of Sun Painting, which, for a period of six months, with two entertainments daily, attracted audiences of the highest refinement and intelligence to Hope Chapel, New-York, is now on exhibition every evening at the Athenæum. Matinées WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.

The grand piano used on each occasion is from the celebrated manufactory of Steinway & Sons, 14th-st., near Irving-place.

GEORGE GUY'S MAMMOTH CONCERT.

COOPER INSTITUTE TO-NIGHT. Tickets 50 cts.
Make a point of going to see Lillie Lemon, Master Winter Ravel on Stilts, the Excelsior Glee Club. George Guy as Tom Tug, in the "Waterman." Banjo Duet, &c.

LECTURES.

DISABLED SOLDIERS.

ANNA C. DOUBLEDAY will lecture in behalf of a Home for Disabled Soldiers, at Cooper Institute, TUESDAY EVENING, Jan 3, 1865.

Tickets 25 cents. For sale at Fowler & Wells', No. 389 Broadway; Miller & Mathews', No. 757 Broadway, and at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture at 8 o'clock.

GERRIT SMITH IS TO SPEAK AT Cooper Institute, on the Amending of the Constitution, and on Law, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 4. Admittance free.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER,
No. 18 State-st., New-York, July 27, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this city, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING.
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

I will purchase in open market all horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables on 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:
Cavalry horses, 5 to 10 years old, 15 to 16 hands high.
Artillery horses, 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over 1,100 pounds, and dark color.
Price for cavalry horses, $165. Price for artillery horses, $180. Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.

GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

SHELDON & LEFFERTS,

NO. 40 PARK-ROW, (TIMES BUILDING) NEW-YORK
MILITARY AND NAVAL BANKERS
and Collectors; Bureau of Army and Navy Information. Officers' pay rolls, soldiers' pay, pensioners' pay, State and United States bounties collected. Clearances for officers obtained, &c.

PRISONERS OF WAR
Wife and widowed mother of all prisoners of war can be paid by application to our office. Also pensions, bounties, pay and prize money collected.
L. BROWN & CO.,
Military and Naval Collecting Office,
No. 2 Park-place, under Broadway Bank.

ARMY OFFICERS, MUSTERED OUT OR resigned can obtain through us speedy settlement of their ordance and quartermaster account.
L. BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park place.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamented, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION— Where the Nitrous Oxide originated, and no charge is made for extracting where pain is caused. The best teeth inserted; no "cheap work." Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7½.
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 2,
AND EVERY EVENING
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
FOUR GRAND MATINEES.
MONDAY, (NEW-YEAR'S DAY,) AT 2½.
TUESDAY, BY SPECIAL REQUEST
of numerous families and school principals, whose scholastic duties resume on Wednesday.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS,
AND ADMITTED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC,
of the New and Original Grand Comic
CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD;
the greatest achievement ever known in the Hippodramatic world, with its
GORGEOUS SCENIC AND SPECTACULAR EFFECTS, AND IMMENSE CAST,
embracing the entire strength of the company and the services of
ONE HUNDRED AUXILIARIES.
A BRILLIANT BLAZE OF BEAUTY
AND GALAXY OF TALENT.
Produced on a scale of
UNEXAMPLED SPLENDOR,
with New Machinery, Decorations, Appointments, New Costumes, Magical Tricks and Transformations, embracing the talent of the entire
MAMMOTH COMPANY.

HARLEQUIN	M. CARRON
COLUMBINE	MARIETTA ZANFRETTA
SPRITE	Master R. STICKNEY
PANTALOON	FRANCOIS SIEGRIST
CLOWN	Mr. N. AUSTIN
SANTA CLAUS	Herr KNICKERBOCKER

In addition to the
UNRIVALED PERFORMANCES,
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC,
in which the entire mammoth company of
STAR ARTISTS WILL APPEAR.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE

AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
NOS. 539 AND 541 BROADWAY.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
with the largest and most complete collection of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS
ever brought together, either in Europe or America.
FOUR PERFORMANCES NEW YEAR'S,
commencing at 11½ A. M., 2½, 4¾ and 8½ P. M.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY,
at 11½, 3 and 8½ o'clock, introducing
ALL THE TRAINED ANIMALS,
which form so attractive a feature of the exhibition.
NEW ARRIVALS OF
RARE AND INTERESTING SPECIES
are constantly occurring at this institution, which, in the extent, variety and completeness of its collection
INFINITELY SURPASSES
anything of the kind hitherto seen in America.
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.
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HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE.

NEW-YEAR'S WEEK.
HELLER.
NUMEROUS ADDITIONS, NEW TRICKS, changes and transformations, introduced in the successful and extraordinary Ravel Magic Pantomime, and first appearance in New-York these two years of
MLLE. KATE PENNOYER,
MLLE. KATE PENNOYER,
La Premiere Danseuse de l'Amerique,
who will impersonate in the Pantomime the character of
THE SPIRIT OF TRUTH AND BEAUTY,
in a new scene specially devised for her rentree to the New-York stage.
Doors open every evening at 7½; commence at 8.
MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and on SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW-YORK OPHTHALMIC SCHOOL.

THIRTEENTH SESSION.
Dr. MARCUS P. STEPHENSON will deliver the introductory and the first lecture of the regular course, on The Anatomy, Pathology and Treatment of Diseases of the Eye, at the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital, corner 4th-av. and 28th-sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 3, at 8 o'clock. Students of medicine and the medical profession are invited to attend.
SOLOMON JENNER, A. M.,
President of Board Trustees.

GERMAN AMERICAN SCHOOL,

Nos. 445 and 447 West 22d-st.

In consequence of the addition of a sixth (higher) class to both divisions of the school, and the promotions which took place at the same time, it has become necessary to open a new course of studies in all classes. This moment is, therefore, especially suited for the reception of new scholars.
D. GOERCKE, ROS. T. HEUMANN, E. ROESSLY.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.
"It is one of the best institutions in the neighborhood of New-York."—*Ed. N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*
Address C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, NO. 18 COOPER UNION, NEW-YORK. —Students received at any time. Academic and Collegiate, also Naval, Civil and Mechanical Engineering courses given. For particulars, call at the Institute, or address Prof. J. G. FOX, C. E., Principal.

BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY—No. 923 Broadway.—Instruction given in penmanship, book-keeping, drawing, painting and arithmetic. Application to be made before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M. Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, NO. 609 BROADWAY.—Gentlemen or boys can secure private desks this week without extra charge and become quick at figures, rapid, stylish business writers and practical book-keepers.

AT TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 260 Bowery, below Houston-st., thorough instruction is given in book-keeping, arithmetic, writing, &c. Students separately taught. Apartments for ladies and for private instruction.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y —Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE— (Classical, Commercial and French.) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address Miss EMILY NELSON.

SIX PRIVATE PUPILS.—PRIVATE PUPILS will receive especial care, with instruction for college or business, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Winter Term opens on the 4th of January. For circulars, apply to Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, AT White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 11 West 38th-st.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, A GRADUATE of Williams College, and recently tutor in Greek in that institution, wishes a situation as Principal of an academy or high-school. Satisfactory reference given. Or, he would like to lease, in some desirable location, a good property, suitable for carrying on a private school. Address JAMES F. SPALDING, New-Britain, Conn.

TO TEACHERS—SCHOOL WANTED.—A clergyman, much experienced in teaching, wants a well established boarding-school; would prefer to rent, or would purchase at reasonable prices. Address (full particulars) FISKE, Litchfield, Hillsboro Co., New-Hampshire.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR.—WANTED, A graduate of West Point Academy to take charge of the Military Department, and to teach Mathematics in a first-class boarding-school. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS WANTED—FOR DESIRABLE openings in Schools and Seminaries. All letters for teachers or from teachers answered by return mail. Address NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teach wishes an engagement as governess: her testimonials are unexceptionable and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. R. HOYT, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.

NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York, at 8 o'clock.
Call for a circular.

HILLGROV'S DANCING ACADEMY,

Nos. 93 and 95 Sixth-av., opposite Eighth-st. New classes are now forming on Monday and Thursday afternoons; also, an evening class for ladies and gentlemen. Apply on school-days only. N. B.—A Soiree on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 5.

MEETINGS.

SOCIETY FOR THE REFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Dec. 30, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the members, and an election for thirty managers, will be held at No. 816 Broadway, in this city, on FRIDAY, Jan. 6, 1865. The poll will continue open from 7 to 8 o'clock P. M.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

THE BORDER THIEVES.

How the British Military Regard the Raids.

General Napier on the St. Albans Burglaries.

THE LIBERAL PRESS ON THE SITUATION.

The French Canadians on the Side of the Rebels.

Trouble between the Colony and the Mother Country.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM.

THE CANADA VOLUNTEERS.

On Thursday last, Gen. Napier, of the regular British army, addressed the Toronto Volunteers, on the eve of their departure from that place to the frontier:

Volunteers: I have come here for the purpose of seeing you before you leave for the frontier, which, I am told, you do to-morrow morning. I am very well pleased with your appearance, and with the condition of your arms and accoutrements. It is an erroneous idea that you are now called upon to defend Canada from invasion. You are not; you are going to the frontier to aid the civil authorities in preventing a set of miscreants and murderers, who, under the name of Confederate soldiers, have come into this Province for the purpose of invading the United States, carrying out their designs. I think too well of the Confederate army, as I do also of the Federal army, to suppose they can give their countenance to the proceedings of—I cannot call them anything else than treacherous murderers. With regard to you, volunteers, I can only congratulate Canada on the way you have come forward. You have shown you are to be depended upon; you have done yourselves and your country the greatest credit, and you deserve the thanks of every Canadian. Only 200 volunteers have been called out from Toronto, and as there are 1,500 here, of course a great many must be left behind. But those remaining are fully entitled to as much credit as their more fortunate companions, for they were as ready to obey the call of His Excellency as you are. Let them, by constant drilling, prepare themselves, if they should be required, to give effective support to those who now leave. You have, no doubt, read the general order of the Commander-in-chief, wherein your duties are very clearly laid down, so clearly indeed that it would be useless in me to speak further of them. I have only to ask you to act up to them in letter and in spirit, and you cannot go wrong. Much forbearance will be required of you. If you are taunted by evil-disposed persons, do not listen to them. Obey your orders; obedience is the first rule; you can never be good soldiers unless obedient to your superior officers. I have no doubt you feel this, and that you will discharge your duty in an exemplary manner. I will not keep you longer now, because you have to be further inspected by Col. Mountain, but I hope to see you back again, and to thank you for the services you have then rendered. I repeat that the volunteers of Canada deserve the thanks of the country for the manner in which they have come forward. Not only two thousand, but twenty thousand could easily have been procured in a few days, I am sure, had they been wanted. Should war arise, of which I hope there is no danger, you may depend upon it, you have only to hold your position for a few hours, and the whole force, regulars, volunteers and militia, will come to your aid. But I hope there will be no such necessity. I trust to meet you all here after a few months are past, and to thank you for the way in which you have discharged your duties.

THE MONTREAL COUNCIL AND THE RAIDERS.

From the Montreal Witness.

It is with regret that we comment upon the unmistakable disposition on the part of French Canadian members of the City Council to allow national prejudice to overcome all that is honorable and just in the matter of Mr. Lamothe's resignation; and our impression, judging from the fact, is that those members of the Council will be as determined to adhere together six months hence as they are now. In a case like the present, where, to say the least, there has been very great indiscretion on the part of a city officer, all the members of the Council should set aside every consideration, other than that of doing what is right. Let each French Canadian ask himself how he would feel if he had been robbed of a thousand dollars, and through some legal informality the thief escaped conviction, and the Chief of Police immediately, with hot haste, handed him back the thousand dollars. We hope our French Canadian fellow-citizens in the Council will show a disposition to act conscientiously and honorably in this matter.

We regret exceedingly to add that Mr. Dorien, whom we have frequently held up as a model of patriotism and fairness, seems to be, in this instance, as clannish as the French Canadian Councillors.

THE FRENCH CANADIAN PRESS AND THE RAIDERS

From the Montreal Minerve.

"All this part of it" (Judge Morrison's charge against the raiders) is remarkably impassioned, and the style is from having that calm tone, weighty and reserved, which is ordinarily met in a document of this nature. If it is not precisely an act of accusation, it is at least a warm pleading against his colleagues of the bench who may differ from him in opinion; and yet, while he seems to insinuate against them an accusation in favor of the South, the form of his address raises a doubt at the very outset whether he has not himself an extravagant admiration of, and devotion to the Federal Government. We do not, however, wish to bring against the learned Toronto judge an accusation of partiality; and the entire public will see in it rather the effect of the great excitement and general surprise caused by the judgment of M. Coursol; but such views are not the less capable of giving a false bias to public opinion, and causing it to exercise a pressure, indirect it is true, but always dangerous upon the tribunals.

"The extradition treaty relates to assassins and robbers; and soldiers of war have never been comprised under any one or other of these denominations; thus it has always been believed that the question to be decided was simply whether the authors of the St. Albans expedition were Southern soldiers or not. Mr. Justice Morrison is the first to say that this quality of soldiers will not prevent their being sent back to the United States. It is an entirely new opinion, and we do not believe that it will be adopted by the Canadian tribunals. It is in virtue of the treaty of extradition only that we can send back to the States those who have been guilty on the other side of the lines, of some one of the crimes mentioned in this treaty. The Governments of Canada and of the United States are too jealous of their respective jurisdictions not to interpret in their narrowest sense the conditions of extradition, and from our tribunals can be sent back those only who are accused of crimes corresponding exactly with the terms of the treaty; for we have no right to send back others.

"If Young and his companions were soldiers, they are not personally responsible for their acts, since they only followed the orders they received from their Government. They were obliged to obey the orders of their superiors, and the distant place they go to becomes a theatre of war, but it does not change the nature of their duties. They were not at liberty to discuss the legality of their conduct, since their Government took the responsibility of the act. Placed in this position, it is evident that their acts do not come under the Extradition Treaty. It is possible that these refugees may compromise us with our neighbors; that is an inconvenience inherent in the position of all the neighbors of belligerent powers, but it does not impose on us a loss of any of our rights to alter them in any manner. We are liable to receive on our soil a large number of refugees belonging to both the nations at war, and we may in consequence be looked upon with an unfavorable eye; but it would be to show very little dignity were we to allow ourselves to be influenced by fears as pusillanimous as they are dangerous and guilty."

THE LAW AND THE RAIDERS.

From the Montreal Globe.

The recent charge of Judge Morrison to the Grand Jury respecting the raiders, and the speech of Maj.-Gen Napier at the dinner given to the volunteer officers on Tuesday evening, indicate correctly the current of opinion among intelligent men in Canada, on the important questions with which the country is called upon to deal. The Judge was unable to see that men making raids upon the territory of our neighbors—plundering banks and shooting peaceable and defenceless citizens in the streets, after the fashion of the gallant warriors of St. Albans, were anything better than "criminals of the deepest dye." The outspoken soldier commanding Her Majesty's troops in this Western District, without any circumlocution, called them "plunderers, robbers and murderers." Gen. Napier feels that if by some defect in the law they should escape the punishment justly their due, they deserve not the honorable appellation of soldiers. A British officer would scorn to be placed upon the same level with them, and would refuse the hand of the best among them as he would that of a convicted felon. And every man throughout the Province who prefers right to wrong, indorses the sentiment expressed by Judge and General alike. Despite the persistent efforts made to debauch public opinion, the vast majority of the public of Western Canada at least, have not yet been induced to bestow that approbation upon banditti which belongs only to the true and valiant soldier.

BRITAIN AND HER COLONIES.

From the Montreal Witness.

Britain is somewhat unfortunate with the colonies. All her fostering care and the expense she has incurred appear to be of no account with her offspring whenever they differ in opinion from her. Canada taxes her manufactures twenty per cent., giving her no advantage over foreign nations; and now, Australia slaps her in the face by (not only refusing to receive more convicts, which was all right, but) shipping back a cargo of convicts whose time had expired, as a measure of bravado and revenge. After this, can we expect that the connection between Britain and Australia will long continue?

We confess, we are very anxious also, to learn the effect upon Britain of Judge Coursol and Chief Lamothe's conduct with respect to the St. Albans raiders and their booty.

AFFAIRS AT PRESCOTT.

Prescott, Thursday, Dec. 29, 1864.

Communication between this point and Ogdensburgh continues without interruption; persons cross and recross without being questioned by the authorities. The most friendly spirit prevails on both sides. All parties seem desirous of preserving a good understanding, and preventing a breach of international obligations. The feeling here is that the Ogdensburgh authorities act liberally in imposing no restrictions.

Capts. Taylor and Well's companies, from Montreal, arrived here by train this morning, and are quartered at the International and other hotels. The old block-house is being got ready, and they will take up their quarters there to-night.

The river here continues open, and the ferry-boat plies regularly.

THE SUPPOSED RAIDERS.

From the Toronto Leader, (Rebel Organ.)

Mr. Betterworth, who was arrested at Point Levi, on suspicion of being one of the St. Albans raiders, and kept in confinement for more than a week, without information or warrant, was discharged on motion of counsel for the prosecution, and called as a witness against the other prisoners—not in their defence, as stated in our dispatches yesterday. He intends to bring an action against the policeman who arrested him and Judge Maguire, of Quebec, for false arrest and imprisonment. Mr. Westlake, who was arrested in Toronto, appears to have had no connection whatever with the raiders, and yet he was pounced upon by the police here and kept in prison for almost a whole day, without the shadow of warrant. Such irritating proceedings should not be permitted, and it would be well to punish them by "swinging damages."

The New-York Times says that the arrest of the raiders at Concord, after having enlisted in the Federal army, will place the prisoners in Montreal in an embarrassing position. When arraigned at Concord, they will have either to confess themselves "robbers" or claim to be belligerents. In the former case, they will be amenable to the punishment of imprisonment only, but should they declare themselves to be belligerents, they will be treated as spies, and render themselves liable to the penalty of death. The Times thinks this a dilemma from which it is difficult to escape. If they accept the plea of their counsel in Montreal, they will be executed. If they take the other horn, they will reduce their comrades in Canada to the condition of common thieves, to be treated as such by the Canadian authorities. But we have yet seen no properly authenticated statement that the parties at Concord do belong to Lieut. Young's band.

NEW-YEAR'S SERMONS.

The Dawn of a Glorious Era for the Nation.

DISCOURSE BY REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Plymouth Church was crowded yesterday morning to hear Mr. Beecher's New-Year sermon. The reverend gentleman preached from the text found in Isaiah, chap. lx., verses 1 and 2:

"Arise, shine, for thy light is come and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee.

For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people; but the Lord shall arise upon thee and his glory shall be seen upon thee."

Night is the period of sleep. Then cares cease, and weariness, and action, and cities and States, wrapped in darkness, silence all the clash and racket of business, and are as still as the very wilderness where no man is. And yet all do not sleep and all do not rest. Now prowl beasts of prey—in the forests wolves and feline beasts. Now fly bats and tender-eyed owls. Now squeak and jibber in holes and hiding-places villainous vermin. Now bacchanalian orgies indecently disturb the quiet; and evil men sneak about in shadowy ways, that dread the detecting eyes of men, and plot and execute mischief. Murder, robbery, and lewd pleasure, sleeping all along the heavy day, live wildly through the guilty night. Now, too, sorrow feels the weight of heavy hours. Sickness dreams horrors, and watchful love wears out the night into anxiety. Besides its own proper *quiet*, how full is the night of fear, and sorrow, and weariness, and suffering, and guilt, and grim and various horror.

But when the first sharp lines of light foretell the morning, and birds begin to wake, and the cock to crow, and twilight spreads and darkness wanes, what hope and joy come to the watcher! The night is far spent—the day is at hand. As from the sword of the magistrate fly in precipitation the guilty crowd of evil doers, so, from the first broad flash of the sun, troop and run all the dreadful ills of darkness. Back to their dens, their caves, their cracks and partitions, their haunts, fly evil things and evil doers. Now shine the mountain tops; now flames the sea in long paths of undulating light; now the trees are golden-tipped, and from spire and roof flashes the growing light. Though all men had lit lamps and builded fires a few hours before, they could not have vanquished that darkness which filled the whole world and settled down upon the face of the hemisphere. Yet, when the time is come, without labor, by the clear shining of its own face, the sun puts it all to flight and rolls back its floods, and sends them tumultuous down the west forever flying, forever followed. And so it is in God's glorious kingdom. Deep darkness has its periods. Evil men are bold. Good men are timid. Wickedness abounds and triumphs; virtue walks softly; vice treads loud. Justice is old, and wrinkled, and decrepid. Craft is young and omnipotent. It is night! Omens multiply to good men. The faithful walk in the wilderness clothed in camel's hair, and testify almost in solitude. Resistance seems useless. Single men and societies that keep alive the divine light, but glimmer as watchers tapers by the sick. At length God remembers. The Redeemer turns his face upon Zion. All the towers begin to shine. The evil flies; the good awakens. Every hour scourges the feet of flying wickedness! And, at length, sweeter than all the birds that fill the fields, further reaching than trumpet, or ocean-roar, or thunder-voice, and yet, gentle as the falling dew, is heard the voice of God—"*Arise—shine—thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee!*"

We enter, to-day, upon the year 1865. It is the year of Light! The beauty of the Lord is upon it! The night is rolled away! We see yet clouds—but the sun is chasing them. His feet tread them down beneath the horizon, fiery feet that scourge and devour them! Glorious clouds hang in the East—not such as storms breed, ascending from beneath murky and marsh-bred, but such clouds as descend from above, and bring the very whiteness of heaven, or all the colors of that rainbow which encircles the Eternal Throne.

It is the year of Light! Let us become the children of Light! To us comes that voice, Arise—Shine! Because *our* light has come, it is our duty to shine forth! Never was it so easy and never so hard as to-day to be a christian! Never so much as now is God's hand in human affairs visible, and the glory of moral truths so resplendent, and the spirit of the age so congruous with gospel morality. Never, therefore, did being a christian imply such noble view, such heroic conduct, such eminent aspirations, such pure and entire consecration! It seems to me as if God had heard a hundred years of prayers in an hour, and let loose upon us answers in floods, saying: "I will pour water upon him that is thirsty, and floods upon the dry ground. I will pour my spirit on thy seed and my blessing upon thine offspring." Like the Israelites, this nation has escaped from the land of bondage through the Red Sea. Four harsh and dreadful years of war have been our Red Sea. But now we are across. It is the task-master whose wheels have come off, and upon whom now the floods are returning. So may the despots of the Nile, the Mississippi, and the Potomac perish together; while by the rivers of life, from the throne of God, let the trees grow whose leaves are for the healing of nations!

1. This is the year of making rough places smooth and crooked straight — the year of emancipation. Laws and Constitutions are to be changed. The whole Constitution, the organic law and common centre of national life, is surely to be purged. It is scarcely a matter of doubt, that before this year expires, the States will have decreed that *slavery shall not exist under the Constitution!* Then a wall will have been built up between liberty and oppression that no envious friend, vaulting from perdition, shall overleap. A nation is born in a day, when that decree is established. The dead hand has been upon us for hundreds of years. Hell has had a mortgage upon the nation. We have paid in drops of blood, more precious than gold, the last farthing, and that black mortgage is lifted. The State is free! Now for schools and churches, instead of whips and cripples. Now for lifting up the poor, instead of trampling them down. Now for the Gospel bearing once more, not the dry and skinny skeleton of gaunt and merciless theology, without heart, or soul, or pity, but the living good news—the angels singing again, "Peace on earth, *good will* to men!" *Good will*, kindness, love, philanthropy, justice, truth, fidelity. This is the joyful year indeed! Mark some of the fruits of this double freedom—theirs and ours—the African and the Saxon. He was in doubt which is most benefited—slave or owner—or which is most emancipated—servant or master. Both are blessed beyond all common measure, but the Saxon most. It did not belong to Saxon blood to be enslaved; neither could it hold slaves, except by violence, amounting to apostacy. Supposing it to be true that the African is benefited by the first stages of experience in slavery—yet at what a price. Whatever the African gained, the Saxon lost. It was barter between Christian and heathen; one gained a little civilization, and paid for it a great deal of barbarism. Now both are free and we have schools instead of plantations. The whole material growth of the nation, argued the speaker, from this year *is to be harmonious*, with differing interests and around a moral centre. Heretofore, commerce has been in an attitude to bribe principle. South Carolina has been able to make conditions with every producer in the North, but now craftsmen are to work for liberty and in harmony with it. National politics, too, may now be consistent with personal honor and integrity, while before those meddling with politics were only safe by having an angel to walk with them as did the holy children in the fiery furnace. Henceforth, we shall not have to explain, apologize for or defend our flag, which was to be the symbol of world-wide freedom. The year *determines the character of the continent.* What may be the *spirit* of the great Central Government must necessarily be the spirit of the nations north and south of it. Kings may build thrones and wear crowns, but this nation is to give *influence* and *ideas.* This people now has a greeting for the South American republics, and the magnificent empire of nature upon which the seasons and constellations have poured their selectest influences, along the Amazon, the La Plata and the Magdalena, is to be opened up to our ideas. Here are to be the nations yet, grander than any that built the Acropolis, that founded Rome, or that made Zion a name of beauty. To this coming time we had now a clean right hand to hold forth. Before our right hand was plague-spotted, and a woe to him who touched it.

Mr. Beecher continued by saying that this nation was to begin this year its course of pure national ambition. He was not eager for its political supremacy, for *influence* is better than *power.* He was not eager for its military superiority, for the day of pride in the achievements of war was passing away. Nor was he eager for its commercial preëminence, for that was also a perishable glory. He was filled with a higher ambition. Let all arts and commerce thrive, but as servants of a Christian civilization, we have truths to spread, but no filibustering—principles to establish, but no revolutionary torches—nothing to *revenge*, but only the establishment of Right. We must gather up all the forces and influences of national life and pour them into the stream of Christian progress! Let the giant pulsations of the mighty heart of this nation be for the welfare of the world. Let this nation give meaning to the word brotherhood. In conclusion Mr. Beecher called upon his hearers to exhibit the style of christianity required by the Lord in this age and land and period. The great work of the future should be entered upon with a consecration commensurate to the times, and the present was a noble period to begin the new life of earnestness and labor.

At the conclusion of the discourse the Sacrament was administered to at least one thousand communicants.

The Relation of Christianity to Law and Lawyers.

DISCOURSE BY REV. E. P. ROGERS.

Rev. E P. Rogers, D. D., last evening delivered a sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association, at the church corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-first-street. The subject of his discourse was "The Relation of Christianity to Law and Lawyers." The speaker showed

1. That jurisprudence is indebted to the Bible for the first code of law, and that all the essential principles of modern law are derived from the Mosaic code; and he argued thence that legal science was in all respects under great obligations to the Bible.

2. That the nature of the legal profession obliged them to examine the evidences of Christianity. Evidence is everything with a lawyer, and Christianity only asks that her evidence be candidly examined. To do this should be the lawyer's business, and if he did it well and thoroughly he would certainly be a believer.

3. The Bible uses the profession of the law to illustrate some of its grandest revelations—for instance, the office of a judge and an advocate, and thus it honors and indorses the profession.

4. The confidential relations and duties of the lawyer to his clients render it needful that he should be a good man; no other should have power delegated nor confidence given to him.

5. The temptations of the lawyer are numerous and of the strongest possible kind, and require the sternest sort of virtue, such as religion only can furnish. Lastly, the speaker adduced some distinguished instances of eminent lawyers who were sincere Christians, and closed with an eloquent tribute to the late William Curtis Noyes. Said he, the inscrutable providence of God has recently removed from the bar of this city one who was himself a fine illustration of what I have just said. In the late lamented William Curtis Noyes there was blended in a most remarkable degree the attainments of the jurist and the graces of the Christian. Devoted ardently to his chosen science, giving to it the ardor of early youth and the vigor of ripened manhood. Standing in the very front rank of the most illustrious of its disciples, and proving himself everywhere to be one "the law's whole thunder born to wield," he was yet a man of unswerving integrity, transparent truthfulness, simple goodness, broad philanthropy and earnest piety. For him the forum may well array itself in mourning, as for one of its brightest ornaments. Jurisprudence mourns for one of her most cultivated disciples, and the noble profession of the law sigh for one who was worthy of her highest honors. But at his grave, philanthropy, patriotism and piety mingle their common sorrows over the loss of one who loved, with a pure and generous love, his fellow-men, his country and his God. The church is a mourner for his loss, for he paid at her altars his humble and sincere devotion. It was for him, with others like him, to rescue the noble profession of law from the stigma often cast upon it, that it is unfavorable to a high-toned integrity and a manly Christian virtue. No man could look at him and repeat this charge. In his ripe and vigorous manhood he has been suddenly called from the responsibilities and honors of his exalted position, leaving behind him a memory blessed indeed, as the memory of the just. And, among the honored names which will long have an illustrious place on the records of learning, patriotism and religion, connected with this city, will be the name of William Curtis Noyes.

The services were closed with singing and prayer.

Homicides.

Shooting in a Lager-Bier Saloon.—At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning Casper H. Hines, who is otherwise known as "Hicks, the Pirate," quarreled with Charles Oppermann, keeper of a lager-bier saloon in Tenth-avenue, near Forty-third-street, and at length Hicks fired upon the landlord, but missed aim. He then fled to the street, but again fired from the sidewalk, and Christian Schlemmer, one of the bystanders, received in his breast a bullet, which entered beyond the reach of a probe. Hicks was taken into custody by Officers Roberts and Cottrell, and taken to the Yorkville Police Court, where he was committed by Justice Dodge. Schlemmer's wound was dressed by Dr. Graham, and he was subsequently taken home, where he lay, yesterday, in a critical condition.

Shooting in Birmingham-street.—Before dawn yesterday morning, Mr. Richard Brown, of No. 8 Birmingham-street, was shot while he was standing in front of his residence. A bullet entered his left arm, passed into the chest, pierced his lungs, and escaped through his left side. Mr. James J. Murphy, who was standing on the opposite sidewalk, seeing Mr. Brown fall, took him into the house, and his wound, which is believed to be mortal, was dressed. Mr. Murphy having seen a flash from a window at No. 5 Birmingham-street, Officer Maynard, of the Seventh Precinct, who reached the spot shortly after the occurrence, entered that building and apprehended Wm. Henderson and Thomas A. and Francis Hutchinson. Thos. Robinson, who stood in front of No. 5 at the time of the shooting, was also taken into custody. The prisoners, who stoutly assert their entire innocence, were committed by Justice Shandley.

Shooting in Second-avenue.—Early last evening, John McClarnon and William J. Merrick, who live at No. 127 Second-avenue, quarreled over their cups in a liquor store in Second-avenue, corner of Twenty-seventh street, and McClarnon shot Merrick in the back, inflicting a wound from which he can hardly recover. McClarnon, seeing Merrick fall, instantly fled to a place of concealment, but was found, half an hour subsequently, by Officer Burns, of the Seventeenth Precinct, and taken to the police-station in the Seventeenth Ward. Merrick was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

That Terrible Weapon, the Razor.—Late on Saturday night, Samuel Thomas and James Weldon fought in George W. Francis' saloon, in Grand-street, near Wooster, and at length Thomas drew a razor from his pocket and cut Weldon's throat from ear to ear. A surgeon dressed the wound, and Weldon was taken to his home, No. 24 Clark-street. He is not expected to live. Officer Corwin, of the Eighth Precinct, arrested Thomas, and the prisoner was committed by Justice Dodge.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Coroners' Inquests.—On Saturday afternoon Capt. Smith, of the sloop *Intrepid*, found in the dock at the foot of West Thirty-ninth street a body which is supposed to be that of Mr. C. C. Bowles, late a boarder at the Hoffman House. Under a permit from one of the Coroners, the Twentieth Precinct Police took the corpse to Bellevue Hospital, and there an inquest was held yesterday. Relatives may find at the Twentieth Precinct Police Station articles which were taken from the body.... Lewis Steely, a youth of 10 years, who was employed in Smith's confectionery, at No. 154 Greenwich-street, accidentally fell through an open hatch on the fourth floor, and when taken from the basement was found to have sustained mortal injuries. He died on Saturday evening, at his parents' abode, No. 98 Ridge-street. Coroner Wildey held an inquest.... On Saturday evening, Mr. A. W. Satsbler, of No. 122 Bergen-street, Brooklyn, slipped and fell while descending a staircase leading to a Broadway concert-saloon. He was unconscious when taken up, and while officers were taking him to the New-York Hospital he died. An inquest was held by Coroner Gamble.

Septuagenarian Criminal.—Recently, William Bayles purchased of Mr. Jackson M. Bobrem, of No. 184 South street, a quantity of butter, tea and Santa Cruz rum, to the value of $290, and in payment he gave a check for $300 on the American Exchange Bank, and the goods were delivered, under his instructions, at No. 80 South-street. A day or two thereafter, Mr. Bobrem presented the check at the bank counter, and learned that Bayles had no money on deposit there. He went to No. 80 South-street, and found that Bayles had taken the goods thence and gone to New-Haven. Detectives Niven and Tiemann went to that city, found Bayles and the merchandise, returned with both, and reported to Justice Hogan yesterday. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sent to the cells. Bayles is a person of engaging address, and is 75 years of age.

Pocket Picked.—Mr. J. H. Gregory, doing business at No. 219 Washington-street, New-York, was relieved of his pocketbook, containing $943 while passing through the crowd at Fulton Ferry on Saturday evening last.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, Dec. 31, 1864.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 8 bbls. Ashes, 5,266 bbls. Flour, 432 bbls. and 3,307 bags Corn Meal, 455 bushels Wheat, 1,509 bushels Corn, 35,705 bushels Oats, 525 bushels Malt, 9,674 packages Provisions, and 527 bbls. Whisky.

COTTON—Has been quiet and somewhat unsettled to-day. Middling, $1 18@$1 20 ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been inactive and depressed. Sales since our last amount to 4,800 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 55@$9 85; poor to choice Extra State at $9 95@$10 30, chiefly at $10 05@$10 20; Round-Hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $11@$11 20 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 55	@$9 85
Extra State	9 95	@10 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 05	@12 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	11 00	@11 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 25	@13 00
Extra Genesee	10 40	@13 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 50	@15 00

Southern Flour is in fair request, but rather heavy. Sales since our last, 1,500 bbls., at $10 50@$11 65 for poor to good, and $11 70@$15 for good to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour favors buyers; sales 300 bbls. Extra, at $9 95@$12 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 25 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal continues inactive, at $7 75 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric, and $8 80 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet and heavy; sales have been confined to 4,500 bushels White Canada, at about $2 60, and 750 bushels Amber Kentucky at $2 55 ℔ bushel. Corn has been very sparingly purchased at reduced prices; 2,500 bushels mixed Western changed hands at $1 87 ℔ bushel. Barley is inquired for; 8,600 bushels choice Canada Western were sold at $2 08 ℔ bushel. Of Barley Malt, 6,000 bushels State were disposed of at $2 12 ℔ bushel. Oats have been in less request at irregular prices; we quote Canada at $1 01@$1 02, Western at $1 08@$1 09, afloat and in store, and State at $1 06@$1 07 ℔ bushel. Included in the sales were 20,000 bushels Western, deliverable in January, at $1 12 ℔ bushel. Nothing new in Rye. We are indebted to Mr. Wm. H. Trafton, publisher of the *Produce Exchange Reporter*, for the following comparative statement of the

Stocks of Breadstuffs in New-York Jan. 1.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Western and State Flour	721,383	457,557	465,835
Canadian Flour	2,405	15,100	4,950
Southern Flour	28,560	35,100	37,463
Grand total	752,288	607,257	508,248

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Wheat bush	4,734,817	5,540,444	1,807,356
Corn, bush	4,223,013	1,731,320	464,414
Oats, bush	33,270	37,409	212,298
Rye, bush	99,840	584,700	304,164
Barley, bush	531,312	3,341,836	3,018,301

HAY—North River is in moderate demand at $1 40@$1 55 for Government and shipping, and $1 80@$1 90 for small lots for city use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New have been inactive at 28c.@52½c., according to quality, ℔ lb.

HIDES—Week's receipts, 9,735 Hides; sales, 20,200 Hides—the latter including, according to Messrs. Hull & Co., 1,250 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21 lbs., 16c., gold, usual selection; 2,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22 lbs., 36c., cash, usual selection; 1,500 Dry Montevideo, 21 lbs., private terms; 4,000 Dry Rio Grande, 20 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry California, 21 lbs., 15c., gold, usual selection; 350 Dry Curacoa, 20 lbs., private terms; 650 Dry Mexican, 22 lbs., private terms; 200 Dry New-Orleans, 20 lbs., 17c., cash, as they run; 3,000 Dry Maracaibo, 21 lbs., private terms; 1,600 Dry Salted Maracaibo, 30 lbs., private terms; 300 Dry Salted Payta, 28 lbs., private terms; 500 Wet Salted West Indies, 50 lbs., 16c., usual selection; 2,900 Western Slaughters, 70 lbs., private terms; 1,000 City Slaughters, 70 lbs., 13½c., cash. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 378,100 (same time last year 236,300—year before, 200,700.) and 1,050 bales. The stock includes 189,000 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, (hides and kips;) 50,000 Dry Rio Grande, (hides and kips;) 56,800 Dry Orinoco; 17,800 Dry California; 1,700 Dry Porto Cabello and Laguara; 8,000 Dry Central America, &c.; 7,500 Dry Mexican, Vera Cruz, &c.; 5,500 Dry Savanilla and Bogota; 3,500 Dry Bahia; 1,000 Dry West Indies, 34,000 Dry African; 1,800 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres; 1,500 Wet Salted California; 1,050 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—The week's business in this line; Messrs. Weizel & Weidemeyer review, thus: "*Hemlock Sole*—As usual at the close of the year, the inquiry has been only moderate at unaltered prices. Stock in dealers' hands well assorted. *Oak Sole*—The receipts from tanneries have been of fair extent. Stock moderate; prime grades of leather in small supply. The demand is inactive. Week's Receipts of sole leather about 41,000 sides." We quote sale: Oak slaughter and salted, good light, 50c.@52c.; do. good middle, 52c.@54c.; do. good heavy, 52c.@54c.; do. light cropped, good, 54c.@56c.; do. middle cropped, good, 56c.@58c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 38c.@39c.; do., do., do., good middle, 40½c.@41½c.; do., good heavy, 42c.@43c.; do. California, good light, 38c.@39c.; do., do., good middle, 40c.@41c.; do., do., good heavy, 41c.@42c.; do. Orinoco, &c., good light, 36½c.@37½c.; do., do., good middle, 38c.@39c.; do., do., good heavy, 38c.@39c.; do., do., and B.A. damaged all weights, 35c.½@37½c.; do., do., do., poor do., 26c.@27c.; do. Slaughter in rough, 36c.@39c.; Oak. do., 48c.@54c., cash, ℔ lb.

OILS—Have been in more request at firmer prices, including Crude Whale, at $1 50@$1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 45@$2 50; Linseed at $1 50; No. 1 Lard at $2 10@$2 20 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in moderate request at 51c. for Crude; 72c. for refined, in bond, and 92c.@93c. free, ℔ gallon; sales 2,300 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in active demand, mainly on speculation, at decidedly firmer prices. Sales have been made of 9,850 bbls., at $40 50@$41 25, cash, and regular for 1863 4 Mess, closing at $41 12½, cash; $41 75@$42 50 for New Mess; $39 12½@$39 75 for New Prime Mess; $39 50 for Thin Mess; and $35@$36 for New Prime ℔ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,500 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, January delivery, buyer's option, part at $41; 6,250 bbls. New Mess, February delivery, seller's and buyer's options, at $42@$43; 1,500 bbls. New Prime Mess, all January and first half of February, at $40@$40 25 ℔ bbl. Stock of Pork, 118,000 bbls. Cut Meats continue in fair demand at 17½c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 19c.@22c. (the latter rate for choice bagged) for Hams; sales equal to 340 pkgs.; also 50,000 lbs. Green Sides at 20c. ℔ lb. Bacon has been quiet, sales transpired since our last of 250 boxes, including Cumberland-cut, for immediate delivery, part at 21c.; short rib, on private terms ℔ lb. Dressed Hogs are in demand at 16½c.@17¼c. for Western and City, ℔ lb. Lard favors sellers; sales 1,600 tcs. and bbls. at 20c⅜.@24¼c., and small lots of very choice at 24⅞c.@25c. ℔ lb. Beef is in request at $21@$24 50 for New Extra Mess; $20@$23 for New Plain Mess; sales 1,500 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet; sales 150 tcs. Indian Mess, at $42 50; Beef Hams are unaltered; sales 50 bbls. at $26 50 ℔ bbl. Stock of Beef 156,000 tcs. and bbls. Butter is in moderate demand, at 46c.@56c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 36c.@48c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues quiet at 15c.@24c. for poor to very choice, ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Sales 35 bbls. Flax at $3 75 ℔ bushel.

TALLOW—Sales 290,000 lbs. at 17¼c.@18¼c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—Sales 304 hhds. Kentucky, at 10c.@27c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 560 bbls., in lots, at $2 22@$2 23½ ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 60 tons Heavy Goods at 5s.; also, by steamer, 1,000 bxs. Cheese at 15s.; 100 bxs. Bacon at 12s. 6d.; 300 tons Measurement Goods at 12s. 6d.@20s.; 5,000 feet Walnut, 35s. For London, 500 bbls. Oil Cake at about 1s.; 100 tcs. Beef at 3s. 6d.; 1,400 cases Spermaceti at 17s. 6d.; 25 tons Tallow at 17s. 6d.; 50 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. 6d.; 300 lbs. Cheese at 25c.; 200 tons Mahogany at 22s. For Glasgow, by steamer, 200 tcs. Beef at 4s.; 100 bbls. Pork at 2s. 9d.; 50 tons Tallow at 20s.; 2,500 bxs. Cheese at 30s.; 30 tons Sperm Oil at 30s. For Cette, a bark, with staves, at $50 for extra heavy pipe, and $25 for do. do. bbls.; and back, with salt, on private terms. For Demarara, a British brig, with staves, at $16.

[Advertisement.]

Window Shades,
for skylights, for stores, for dwellings,
Manufactured by
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor cures burns, scalds, and inflammations almost instantly. 25 cents a box. For sale at Depot, No. 43 Liberty-st.

[Advertisement.]

To Neutralize Offensiveness

In many forms we use disinfecting agents. Impure breath, caused by bad teeth, tobacco, spirits, or catarrh, is neutralized by Sozodont. 'Tis a healthful beautifier, and a great luxury as a dentifrice. The repulsive breath is by its use rendered as fragrant as a rose, and coldness by friends or lovers will be no longer noticed.

Sold by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Consumption! Consumption!—Inflammation of the Lungs.—There is not a medicine discovered that has so much power to dissolve the thick mucus that stops up the wind passages of the lungs, as the Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which subdues the fever and inflammation that destroy the power and vitality of the lungs, and consign the patient to the grave. We say to all whose lungs are affected, use Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with great confidence, as it has restored thousands of cases to health that were hopelessly given up to die.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's office, No. 10 North Second-street, Philadelphia. Sold at Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, next Metropolitan Hotel, and by druggists everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

Marvin's Safes.—

New-York, Dec. 27, 1864.

Messrs. Marvin & Co.:

Gentlemen: Our store, with our entire stock of goods, was wholly destroyed in the fire of Friday night last: and all we saved was our books and papers in one of your safes, which you may be sure is especially gratifying to us. Even the loose bank-bills and papers were all of them well preserved.

Our safe was in the third story, and fell to the sub-cellar; and to be candid with you we had some fears of the result, but they proved entirely groundless. We shall want another as soon as we have a place to put it.

Yours truly, SAM'L GLENN & BRO.,
Late of No. 55 Beekman-st.

MARVIN'S PATENT ALUM AND DRY PLASTER SAFES are warranted never to mold their contents or corrode the iron.

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Diabetes.—It is a satisfaction for those who are afflicted with diabetes, inflammation of the kidneys, gravel, &c., to know that investigation and science has produced an invaluable article of medicine, known as Constitution Water. From a case coming under our observation, we are pleased to certify to the efficacy of the Constitution Water, and we cheerfully recommend it to those who may be unhappily suffering from gravel or any of its kindred difficulties. Messrs. Morgan & Allen, No. 46 Cliff-street, are the General Agents.—*N. Y. Illustrated News.*

[Advertisement.]

A Bad Breath the Greatest Curse the Human Family is Heir to.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 25 | Sun sets.... 4 46 | Moon sets..10 42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 11 01 | Gov. Island..11 50 | Hell Gate.. 1 19

Passengers Arrived.

Jan. 1—*In steamship Britannia, from Glasgow*—Mr. Hannah, Mr. McMillan.

In steamship Cahawba from New-Orleans.—Capt. J. S. Bailey, James Gould, Mr Bogart, A. D. Westervelt, A. Kruger, Lieut. G. Tapping, Mr. Faber, C. Van Gilder, Lieut. Wener, Capt. Haywood, Mr. Duff, W. H. Tilton, F. O'Rouke, Lieut.-Commander E. Simpson, H. W. Christ, K. Murphy, T. G. Fuller, W. A. Fuller, H. Ginnity, Mr. Bowers, A. Wesson, John Kelly.

In bark Albertina, from Vera Cruz—N. Salmon, J. Alaguibel, A. Alaguibel, Mr. Sturges, A. Gardner, J. Gotkende.

In bark Grace, from Bahia—S. G. Gilman and wife, Mrs Gage and son, Capt. F. W. Hansen.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Jan. 1.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport United States, Share, Baltimore 24 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Dec. 31, off the Delaware lightship, saw two sunken vessels. Observing something at the maintopmast of one of them, bore down to her, and discovered it to be a man, dead, and lashed to the topmast. Found on his person a gold watch, a pocketbook, containing a silver dollar, a three-dollar bank note and some copper coin; also, the vessel's papers, showing her to be the schr. Water Witch, Capt. Thos. G. Hull, from Providence, with a cargo of iron bars, oats and hay, bound to Baltimore. The body was brought to this port, and is supposed to be that of the Captain of the schooner.

U. S steam transport Cahawba, Johnson, New-Orleans Dec. 23, at 9 A. M., and the Bar same day at 5 P. M., via Key West, with mdse., the mails and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Britannia, Ferrier, Glasgow Dec. 14, with mdse. and 102 passengers to F. Macdonald & Co. Experienced heavy westerly gales most of the passage.

Bark Ellen Morison, (of New-Haven,) McCarty, Barbardo via St. Thomas 19 ds, with molasses to Daniel Trowbridge. Has had a succession of heavy W., N. W. and S. E. gales from lat. 28.

Bark Grace, (of Baltimore,) Kirwan, Bahia 29 ds., with rosewood to master.

Bark Albertina, (of Nassau,) Westburg, Vera Cruz 17 ds, with hides, cotton, etc, to Hargous & Co.

Schr Aggie Davison, (of Milton, N. B.,) Cole, Summerside, P. E. I., 29 ds., with oats to C. H. Trumbull. Experienced heavy weather; lost fore gaft, sprung bowsprit, stove bulwarks, etc.

Schr. Orion, Gillis, Prince Edward Island 27 ds, with oats to Gordon, Bruce & McAuliffe. Has had very heavy weather; has been off Fire Island, and was driven back to Montauk, then came through Long Island Sound.

Schr. Miranda, Hardy, Deal Island, with oysters, for New-Haven, and proceeded.

Schr. J. H. Burnett, Petraus, Porto Rico 24 ds, in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schr. J. R. Watson, ——, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Hudson, Tinker, Elizabethport, for Boston.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Jan. 1—Steamers Ariel, Thames, Maryland, Trade Wind.

Barks Sacramento, Baltic.

Brigs Maria, Aran, Azore, Templar.

Schooners Jackson, M. Tebbits, M. Hall, M. Rogers, E. D Pitts, D Davidson, E. F. Adams, Fleetwing, M. Compton, Albert, W. H. Dewitt, J. Birdsall, Fannie Moss, J. C. Evans, M. F. Williams, Mayflower.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—Arr, bark E. H. Harrington, Smyrna; brigs Tom Hagland, Trinidad; Abby Wellingham; Oriana, Cienfuegos.

Miscellaneous.

Mr. Edward Reltker, Sandy Hook pilot, was carried to sea by the brig Hope, bound to St. Vincent's, the latter part of November, in consequence of the station-boat not being able to take him off. He was knocked overboard and it is supposed was drowned. He belonged to pilot-boat Edmund Driggs, No. 7, and resided in Brooklyn.

Spoken, &c.

Daniel—bark, of Nassau, hence for Matamoras. 16 ds. out, Dec. 15, lat. 36 10, lon. 81 16.

Harvest Queen—brig, from Matanzas for New-York, Dec. 28, off Hatteras.

Foreign Ports.

At Bahia, Dec. 3, ship Kate Prince, disch'g.

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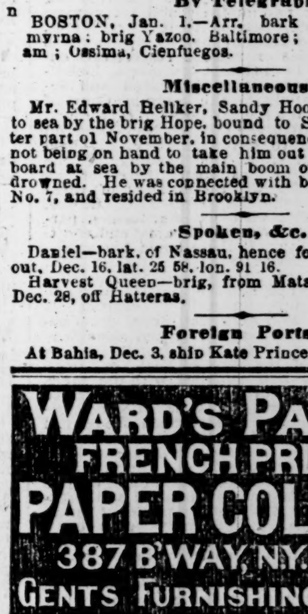

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COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE;

the one a sure, safe and speedy

CURE FOR
COLDS,
COUGHS,
CROUP,
SORE THROAT, and all
LUNG COMPLAINTS;

the other a positive cure for

DYSPEPSIA

in its worst stages, and a

SOVEREIGN REMEDY
FOR ALL
DISEASES

that originate in a

DISORDERED STATE
OF THE
STOMACH OR BOWELS.

We warrant both of them, in every instance, if our directions are followed.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures Dyspepsia positively.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures indigestion and constipation in every instance.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures distress after eating, instantaneously.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE sweetens the stomach, purifies the breath, and instantly stops sourness, acidity, and rising of food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures sick headache, sickness at the stomach, and pains or colic in the bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE creates an appetite—gives vigor and strength to the whole system.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE cures flatulency, weakness, and general debility; it makes the weary ambitious, the feeble strong, the debilitated healthy—for it enables the patient to take plenty of healthy food, which is the parent of the body.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE allows you to eat a hearty meal without fear of distress afterward, for it will stop it as soon as it is swallowed.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE is a purely vegetable preparation, contains no opiates, no poison, nothing hurtful, but acts promptly, surely and immediately.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE is the best remedy in the world for dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, heart burn, fever and ague, nausea at stomach, and, in fact, all diseases or pains in the stomach or bowels.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM cures the most violent attacks of croup in either old or young.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM cures the worst colds surely and speedily.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM cures sore throat and soreness of the chest and lungs.

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COE'S COUGH BALSAM relieves consumptive cough as soon as it is taken.

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COE'S COUGH BALSAM costs but FORTY CENTS. The bottle holds more than any other at the same price. The medicine itself warranted superior to all others.

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